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THE TIMES

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20p

THE TIMES
Monday

Profile looks at Georges Marchais, the ailing head of the equally ailing French Communist Party. Since he took over as general secretary in 1972, support for the communists in France has plummetted. Can Marchais survive? Also a new weekly feature, "Findings", reports on some fascinating turn-ups by the archaeologists. Spectrum visits the cradle of British pop, celebrating its silver jubilee.

Less cash for crime victims

About half the victims of violent crimes will be excluded from the Government's injuries compensation scheme because the lower limit for claims has been raised from £250 to £400 from March 1, according to the National Association of Victims Support Schemes Page 3

Polar explorer airlifted off ice

David Hempleman-Adams, the lone polar walker, was airlifted off the Arctic ice, shaken and hungry. The 26-year-old adventurer from Bristol had been trapped in his tent for four days in a blizzard.

Output up 1.1%

Britain is leading the world out of recession, Mr Leon Brittan, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, claimed after a 1.1 per cent rise in industrial production in February was announced Page 11

Airliner seized

A Turkish airliner on an internal flight from Istanbul to Izmir was hijacked to Athens where 27 of the 107 passengers were freed. The hijackers demanded to speak with the Australian ambassador.

Train robbery

A gang of robbers hiding on an overnight mail train ransacked 60 mailbags before fleeing as the train approached Crewe Page 2

Family money

Investors in the only fund investing in the Unlisted Securities Market have seen their money grow by 48 per cent over 18 months. But the City is still sceptical. page 14

Bishop flies out

The Bishop of Liverpool, Dr David Sheppard, left London on his way to Argentina, the first British church leader to go there since the Falklands conflict Page 4

Kohl's US talks

Chancellor Kohl of West Germany met President Reagan in Washington yesterday to review US-Soviet arms talks and to prepare for next month's economic summit.

Secret flight

A drug smuggler who turned supergrass was flown out of Britain secretly in an RAF jet because of fears for his life Page 3

Cup troubles

All four FA Cup semi-finalists, Manchester United, Arsenal, Brighton and Sheffield Wednesday have had their plans disrupted by injuries Page 22

Marathon critic

Ron Hill, the world's most experienced long distance runner, said that marathon running in Britain has not progressed since his heyday in 1969-70 Page 20

Saturday

In today's edition of *Saturday*, David Hewson examines how the real ale revolution has transformed the drinking habits of millions of Britons. The eight-page arts and leisure section of *The Times* also looks at how the Royal Family is portrayed in videos, the fertile Greek island of Kos, how to build a Victorian-type conservatory on your home and the week's coming events in the arts.

Leader page, 7
Letters: Citizen's advice bureaux, from Mr J. A. Millson; war widows, from Mr Merlyn Rees, and Mrs L Strange; bird protection, from Mr Ian Prest
Leading articles: Timing of election; Economic recovery.
Features, page 8
Generating new ideas for Battersea; how television trivializes politics; a thumping debut for jumbo polo
Obituary, page 8
Mr J. B. Pennybacker, Mr J. S. Shapiro, Mr Geoffrey Morley

Home News	2, 3	Law Report	18
Overseas	4, 5	Parliament	3
Appts	8	Religion	8
Arts	9	Sale Room	8
Business	10-19	Science	2
Court	8	Services	8
Crossword	24	Sport	19-22
Diary	6	TV & Radio	23
Events	24	Weather	24

Thatcher rallying call for three wins in a row

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mrs Margaret Thatcher last night put Conservative parliamentary candidates on the alert for the general election but, as expected, kept them in the dark over the date.

The 150 candidates gathered in a Hertfordshire hotel for a rallying call and pep talk from their leader, were however, left in no doubt that June is very much an option in her mind.

The Prime Minister emphasized last night, as she had in radio and television interviews earlier, that she had not yet decided whether to go to the country in June and would wait until after the fourth anniversary of the May 1979 victory before considering the matter.

She tantalized her audience of parliamentary hopefuls in an after-dinner speech in which she said there were four options for the election: June, October, next March, and May 1984.

Mrs Thatcher, who had earlier spoken on radio of her vision of a return to the "eternal" values of the Victorian era, told the candidates to set their sights on achieving Tory rule well into the 1990s.

Recalling her oft-repeated remarks that her Government would need two parliaments, she said that the revised objection must now be to ensure that there were three consuctive Conservative governments.

Mr Thatcher's remarks, at the Crest Hotel in South Mimms, were nothing more than would have been expected in such an occasion, but her confident message clearly warned the candidates to be ready for June. When the election came they must put forward the Government's positive policies on the broad issues "on which we win all the way".

She told them to fight on the Government's record on inflation, saying it would be the first Government to go to the country on an inflation rate lower than the one it inherited, the control of public spending, defence and law and order, and its labour legislation.

She urged them to emphasize that the Government had produced the conditions for a more competitive Britain able to make the most of the economic upturn, that it had pursued resolutely its policy of achieving a property-owning democracy and that its social services record, particularly in regard to pensioners, was good.

Many of the candidates attending the weekend conference are standing in seats where their chances are promising and they were hoping to use the opportunity of conversations with Mrs Thatcher to show their eagerness for an early fight.

Party organizers were trying yesterday, with little success to play down the significance of the conference, saying that it was an annual event and should not to be seen as a pre-election council of war.

If Mrs Thatcher was being reticent about the poll date and there were signs among her close advisers yesterday of a wish to dampen the speculation, the recent bout of election fever seemed but last night to have afflicted some of her more cautious senior ministers.

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, who has favoured an October election, said in Stockport, Greater Manchester, he detected a mood of optimism. The worst of the recession was over and people were beginning to realize that in the long run the Government's policies had been right ones for creating future jobs. "We have weathered the recession because we have remained resolute."

Mr David Howell, the Secretary of State for Transport, said in Birmingham that the signs of economic recovery are quickening, and Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, emphasized the importance of the May local elections to Conservative general election hopes.

Continued on page 2, col 2

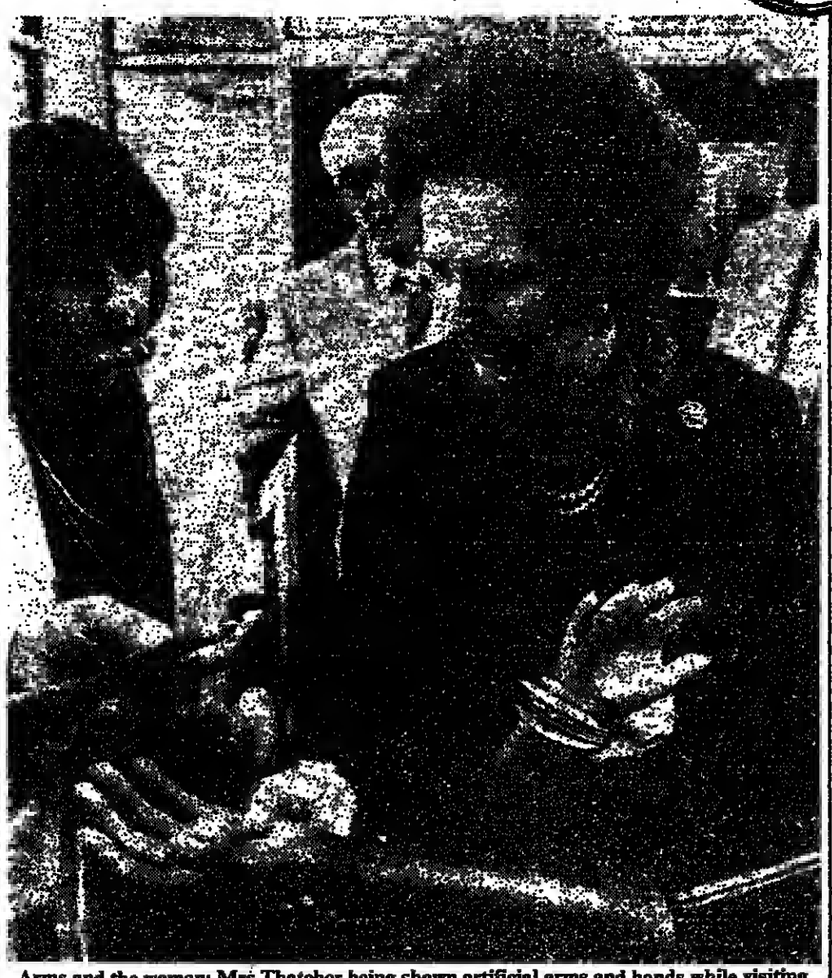
Lighter fuel bomb defused

A letter bomb was sent to the hotel where the Prime Minister was meeting Conservative party candidates last night. The device, addressed to Mr Jeremy Hanley, chairman of the Conservative Party Candidates Association, was defused by a bomb disposal officer.

Mr Robert Key, the candidate for Salisbury, Wiltshire, was suspicious about the 7in by 5in parcel which arrived at the Crest Hotel, South Mimms, Hertfordshire, at tea time.

He made a hole in the side then carried it into the garden while police were called.

The bomb, of lighter fuel, was believed to have been sent by the Scottish National Liberation Army, which claimed responsibility for "attacks" yesterday and today but did not specify targets.



Arms and the woman: Mrs Thatcher being shown artificial arms and hands while visiting the Queen Mary Hospital, Roehampton, south London, yesterday.

Britain expels another Russian

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

The Foreign Office has expelled another Russian diplomat in a tit-for-tat response to the expulsion of two Britons from Moscow. He is Mr Anatoly Chernyayev, a Third Secretary, who has been at the Soviet Embassy in London as labour attaché since September 1979.

These seems to be no suggestion that he has done anything improper and the Foreign Office decision, which is thought to reflect Mrs Thatcher's tough line in dealing with the Kremlin, is likely to bring Anglo-Soviet relations to a new low.

The Soviet Ambassador, Mr Viktor Popov, reacted angrily when he was informed by the Foreign Office during a brief encounter yesterday afternoon. A short statement by the Soviet Embassy later underlined Russian feelings.

Last week's Soviet decision to expel Squadron Leader David Williams, assistant air attaché at the British Embassy and Mr Anthony Robinson, Moscow correspondent of the *Financial Times*, was in itself a tit-for-tat action after the expulsion of three Russian officials from Britain at Easter.

The Foreign Office warned the Soviet Union at the time that it would take "an extremely serious view" of any retaliation – an unusually strong choice of words, which led observers to speculate about the possibilities of yet another sudden departure.

It now remains to be seen whether the Russians will once more retaliate and what might happen next.

Last night's explanation by the Foreign Office made quite clear that this latest move is in response to the "unjustified Soviet action" against Squadron Leader Williams and Mr Robinson.

This Soviet reaction had been a "spiteful retaliation" for the ejection of three Soviet citizens from London, who, the Foreign Office claimed, had been spying.

A spokesman added that yesterday's British action was in response to the particular situation created by the "victimization" of the two British citizens.

Britain will not reduce the overall ceiling on Soviet diplomats in Britain. This will remain at 43, which means that Mr Chernyayev can , and probably will be replaced.

The Soviet Embassy described the British action as "totally unjustified" and "without foundation".

"We regard it as a political measure on the British side meant to undermine British-Soviet relations." The responsibility for any possible consequences rested entirely with the British side, the Soviet spokesman said.

Local party challenge to Silkin

By Our Political Staff

Mr John Silkin's attempt to take control of the *Tribune* newspaper has run into such fierce opposition within his local constituency party that his position as an MP may by challenged.

Four of the ward branches in his seat at Lewisham, Deptford, have passed resolutions calling on him to cease his legal action against the left-wing journal or to stand down as Labour candidate at the next general election.

Under the party's rules for the selection of parliamentary candidates, Mr Silkin, shadow leader of the Commons and Labour's chief defence spokesman, would not have been opposed in a constituency whose boundaries were only marginally altered.

But among some local activists there is talk of mounting a challenge to him at the usually formal adoption meeting which precedes the general election if he persists in his attempt. Sources said yesterday that so unpopular had his action against *Tribune* become that the challenges might succeed.

The attempt by a consortium led by Mr Silkin and Lord Bruce of Donington to take control of *Tribune*, prompted by concern at the Bennite direction it was adopting, appeared to have thwarted in December by a counter-coup.

At a board meeting which neither attended it was agreed to set up an employee shareholding scheme which enabled the employees effectively to buy enough shares to outvote the consortium.

Mr Silkin and Lord Bruce have since initiated legal action against the *Tribune* staff and the chairman of Trihune Publications, Mr Michael Meacher, MP for Oldham, West. They have also opposed moves to set up a friendly society, arguing that there was no guarantee that all its members would be members of the Labour Party.

Wife urges Nkomo to return home

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

Mr Joshua Nkomo, the Zimbabwe Opposition leader who has been living here in self-imposed exile for the past five weeks, telephoned friends in Bulawayo yesterday after hearing that his wife was appealing for him to return.

But he brushed aside questions later. "My wife knows I am going to return. I have explained to you already."

Mrs Hohanna Nkomo is living "under house arrest" in Bulawayo, in the home where Mr Nkomo's driver was shot dead by Government troops.

Repeating her appeal on *The World at One* radio programme, however, she said that the police guard had bee placed around the house for her own protection and at her request. There were three policeme there in the afternoon and more at night. "If the police can protect me, an ordinary person, how about a Member of Parliament?" she added.

She had read in the newspapers the assurance by Mr Robert Mugabe, the Zimbabwe Prime Minister, that her husband would be free to return, but she had been unable to contact him in London earlier this week. "I have not spoken to him for three weeks. If I could do so now, I would say: "Come home straight away. I know you will be safe."

Whether her plea willbe enough to allay Mr Nkomo's suspicions remains to be seen – although he insists now that his personal safety is no longer the main barrier to his return.

It was presumably to reassure her that be contacted friends in Matabeleland – avoiding direct contact with his house whose telephone is assuredly tapped by Mr Mugabe's security forces.

But he remains reticient about his future plans, beyond saying that he no longer fears for his own safety on returning home – a fear which was his original reason for flying to Britain after the raid upon his house.

How long he intends to stay in Britain is still a mystery. His initial plan to fly home on April 6 was postponed in the light of Mr Mugabe's rejection of Zimbabwe's Catholic pastoral letter in which they recoiled from the atrocities in Matabeleland.

Walesa set to meet underground again

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Mr Lech Walesa, former Solidarity leader, announced yesterday that he would again meet fugitive leaders of the union underground wing, despite the investigations that have opened into his first secret rendezvous.

Speaking in Gdansk, Mr Walesa said: "I will have another meeting." Asked whether this would not endanger the underground men, Mr Walesa remarked: "I guarantee it was safe (last time) – and I will do it again."

The Polish authorities yesterday interrogated the driver of Mr Walesa in the latest stage of their investigations into the talks.

Meanwhile, the campaign against the underground opposition was continuing, the latest police success being the discovery of a Radio Solidarity transmitter. *Trybuna Ludu*, yesterday quoted a counter-intelligence official as saying the transmitter was extremely powerful and of the kind favoured by Western intelligence services. A number of people were detained.

Warsaw ghetto row, page 5

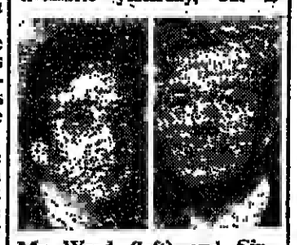
Sir Larry appointed editor of 'Express'

By Rupert Morris

The *Daily Express* acquired its fifth new editor in six years yesterday with the appointment of Sir Larry Lamb, a former editor of *The Sun*, to succeed Mr Christopher Ward, editor of the *Daily Express* for the past 18 months.

Sir Larry will take over the editorship on Monday, after a typically brutal episode in the traditionally unpredictable world of Fleet Street

Lord Matthews, chairman of Express Newspapers, was not available yesterday, but is understood to have summoned Mr Ward back from a holiday on the West Coast of America to inform him that Sir Larry Lamb was being brought in as Editor-in-Chief.



Mr Ward (left) and Sir Larry Lamb.

Yesterday's announcement from Express Newspapers said Mr Ward was "leaving the newspaper by mutual agreement".

The move comes as no great surprise because although Mr Ward is thought by many newspaper experts to have made substantial improvements to the appearance and content of the paper, he has been unable to arrest its steady decline in circulation.

Sir Larry, aged 53, when editor of *The Sun*, raised its circulation from 650,000 in 1969 to more than three million by the mid-1970s.

Although, Lord Mathews will undoubtedly be pleased to have secured Sir Larry's services, the new editor faces a daunting challenge. Circulation fell below two million, for the first time last year.

Mr Ward, aged 40, Formerly assistant editor of the *Daily Mirror*, told members of his staff yesterday that April 15 was an unlucky date in his family; his uncle had been a clarinet player on board the Titanic when it sank on the same day 61 years ago.

BL threat to dismiss all Cowley workers

By Clifford Webb

Austin Rover management last night accepted the challenge thrown down by the unions and threatened to dismiss all 5,000 employees at its Cowley assembly plant unless they end their three-week "washing-up" strike almost immediately.

Because letters containing the threat were only dispatched to employees late last night and may not be received until later today, the company refused to disclose details of their contents. However, it is understood to have set a deadline for a return to work within seven days.

The move was anticipated by local union officials early in the dispute. They advised their members to accept a deadline and return to work, but key groups of workers would almost certainly then follow up with 'guerrilla' strikes which would be almost as damaging as the present full-scale stoppage.

Earlier in the day Mr Harold Musgrove, chairman of BL's Austin Rover subsidary, accused Cowley shop stewards of usin the dispute to try to restore the power base they lost two years ago when national union leaders accepted a radical programme of new working practices.

He said in a statement: "Many of the people behind these wild claims about 'brutality', and 'slavery' want a return to the days of the early 1970s when every decision could effectively be vetoed by any shop steward so inclined, when dogmatic insistence on the right to veto even the most minor shop floor change throttled our ability to compete with the rapidly improving industries of Japan, and western Europe."

"Unfortunately, there are some people who once wielded the power of veto, who resent the changes which have taken place despite the fact that employees have benefited. Some of these people are now cynically portraying their loss of influence as some sort of general movement by management to oppress the entire workforce."

The strike looks set to go into its fourth week following Thursday's vote to stay out until the company drops plans to end the three minute washing up period. It has already cost £60m in lost production, half of it new Maestros.

Mr Norman Tebbitt, the Employment Minister, yesterday accused production line workers of trying to disrupt BL's recovery efforts.

Kelpers bitter over visit

From Alan Hamilton
Port Stanley

British forces in the Falkland Islands have full contingency plans ready to deal with a shipload of Argentine war dead relatives if and when they arrive to visit their discreet and well hidden war cemetery in the hills above Goose Green.

Many islanders, however, still feel bitter that the visit may go ahead. If the relatives arrive, one group of islanders is planning to drive the 60 miles over rough moorland from Port Stanley to the cemetery to hold a silent protest with banners and placards.

Sir Rex Hunt, the Civil Commissioner, told *The Times* yesterday that if the visit was to take place it was still essential that it be purely humanitarian, that it be capable of close control by the International Red Cross, and that it meet all other conditions already laid down by the British Government.

"I am assured by London that the Government are in touch with the Red Cross, and I have assured councillors here that they will be closely informed", Sir Rex said.

If the ship arrives it will be guided by the Royal Navy to an anchorage near Darwin where it will be out of sight of any settlements. Passengers will be escorted to the cemetery and escorted straight back again, and there is no question of them being allowed to visit battlefields, as the British relatives were.

The cemetery itself is set across a narrow inlet from Darwin and Goose Green, on the far side of a hill so that it is visible from no house, set among moorland that is bleak even by Falklands standards.

Romania expels man Britain returned

By David Nicholson-Lord

A Labour MP last night called for the resignation of Mr David Waddington, Minister of State at the Home Office, after the disclosure that the young Romanian deported from Britain a month ago has now been expelled from Romania.

Mr Stancu Papusoiu, aged 29, was thrown out of Romania on April 6 and is now in a hostel in Austria, according to reports reaching a friend in Britain. Miss Shan Rees, who was Mr Papusoiu's English teacher, has received a letter from him posted in Austria earlier this week.

Miss Rees said last night: "He left Romania without any money and he was on the train without a ticket. I think that is where he was found. As far as I understand he is under arrest at the moment."

Mr Papusoiu: In detention.

The Home Office's decision to refuse the Romanian asylum and then to deport him led to considerable criticism of the Government from the Conservative as well as the Labour benches.

The Government took the line that he was not a genuine political refugee and that there were some inconsistencies in his story.

Mr David Winnick, Labour MP for Walsall North and one of the chief parliamentary critics of the decision, said he would be tabling a question to Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, to elicit more facts, but the expulsion showed that the Home Office had made a blunder in ordering Mr Papusoiu's deportation.

Mr Winnick added: "If he has now been expelled from Romania, it does prove the point being made at the time of his deportation from Britain, that his Romanian nationality was open to doubt. One must ask whether the minister responsible, David Waddington, should not seriously consider resigning."

Mr Waddington last night refused to be drawn on the Home Office's likely response if the Romanian again applied for asylum here. "We are a mile from that stage yet. We have to find out precisely what the facts are first, which is what we are doing now."

Mr Papusoiu is apparently still holding a Romanian passport. The Austrian Ministry of the Interior last night confirmed that he had been held in temporary detention since April 7 in Wels.

The Ministry said the Romanian had not yet asked for political asylum in Austria, but there was no question of him being deported.

VICTORIA WINE

APRIL
Wine of the month

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Postal workers' leaders hail 6 per cent pay settlement

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Leaders of 150,000 postal workers are recommendiog acceptance of a pay deal worth about 6 per cent, which is towards the upper half of settlements in the present pay round for public workers.

The Union of Communication Workers said the award was worth more than 6 per cent to most of its members, while the Post Office management estimated it was lower. Mr Alan Tuffin, the union's general secretary, said last night: "This is the first time for four years that we have settled at a rate above inflation.

"Although we were unable to secure additional increases to close differentials with supervising grades and to get shorter hours, the deal is a good one".

The award comprises a 5 per cent increase from the beginning of this month, with a further 1 per cent from August 1 and other improvements, including an extra day's holiday. *The Post Office* said the deal would mean a 5.5 per cent increase in the pay bill taking the holiday into account, the total value of the package was 5.8 per cent.

The £70m deal makes special provision for younger workers, and staff aged 18 will receive increases worth about 9.7 per cent.

The result of a ballot among union members, including postmen, sorters and counter staff, will be known early next month.

● The Labour Party-TUC agreement on a programme for economic growth will meet opposition from delegates at the National Union of Public Employees conference, where several motions opposing any form of wage restraint are expected to receive strong support.

Conferenoe delegates will be asked to back the union's policy of striving for a minimum wage equivalent to two thirds of the national average wage, through free collective bargaining.

One motion maintains the *Nupe members gain nothing* from free collective bargaining, but that is unlikely to receive conference support. The TUC-Labour agreement, which calls for pay to be drawo into a wider agreement on national economic assessment, will also be opposed by left-wing delegates.

● Forty-thousand workers in the chemicals industry have backed their union leaders' rejection of a 4.5 per cent pay offer. Further talks are to be held with the employers when the unions will press for an offer closer to the 8 per cent increase in the hourly rate which negotiators claim was agreed for 15,000 drug and fine chemical workers on Wednesday.

● One-day strikes by firemen at the end of the month look more likely as voting in regions of the Fire Brigades Union appeared to be strongly following the union executive's call for a strike over pension contributions.

Delegates to a special conference called for April 26 are being mandated by their branches and if the conference backs the executive the strikes will start in the last four days of the month.

Kraft jobs fight for Europe

Unions at the Kraft Foods plant at Kirby, in Merseyside, yesterday announced a three-point plan to try to save 930 jobs at the plant.

The eight unions represented at the factory met at the offices in Liverpool of the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers to elect an action committee to resist the company's plans to switch cheese production to Belgium and West Germany.

Mr Paul Gaffney, the union's area organizer, said they had decided to fight on a political basis. "Local and county councillors will be asked to exert pressure in the area, MPs, government departments and the Merseyside task force will be asked to exert pressure in Westminster and Euro MPs will be asked to aid us in the European Assembly."

Kraft says it is transferring production to the Continent for greater efficiency, leaving only 220 jobs at the Merseyside plant

● A busmen'a strike at Doncaster widened yesterday when drivers from another firm joined the dispute over gypsy caravans. Bus crews employed by the Yorkshire Traction Company supported 457 colleagues with South Yorkshire Passenger Transport, who voted for an indefinite strike on Thursday.

● Drivers employed hy Trent Motor Traction Bus Company, in Nottingham, yesterday decided to strike from today in protest over the suspension of two drivers.

The two men had refused to transport casb takings to the bank, claiming that it was a security risk.

● Workers at a television factory in South Wales yesterday voted to end a week-long stoppage after a closure threat from the company's Anglo-Japanese management.

Two thirds of the 1,200 manual employees at the GEC-Hitachi plant, at Hirwaun, Mid Glamorgan, backed their shop stewards' recommendation to return on Monday.

The decision at a mass meeting means their pay will be frozen for a third consecutive year and they will lose about £6 a week on a revised bonus scbeme.

● Shipbuilding workers in Scotland may resort to occupying their yards if the 9,000 redundancies threatened by British Shiphuilders throughout the country are implemented.

The threat emerged yesterday at the Gowan yard, on the Clyde near Glasgow, where up to a third of the 3,500 workers face redundancy.

● Unions representing 460,000 teachers in England and Wales last night accepted a 4.98 per cent pay offer from local authorities in London.

Nalgo's deputy general secretary chosen to take over leadership

By *Our Labour Correspondent*

The National and Local Government Officers Association (Nalgo), Britain's fourth largest union, has chosen Mr John Daly, aged 52, as general secretary to succeed Mr Geoffrey Draio, who retires in November.

Mr Daly, the deputy general secretary, was appointed by the Nalgo executive from a short list of five candidates and is expected to continue the tradition of moderate leadership in the union.

He has been Nalgo official since 1968, joining the union from the TUC's education department. He has spent periods as organizer in the union's health and gas sections, local government service conditions officer and assistant general secretary, before becoming Mr Drain's deputy at the beginning of last year.

Others oo the short list were Mr Alan Jinkinson, an assistant general secretary of Nalgo, Mr Campbell Christie, deputy general secretary of the Society of Civil and Puhlie Servants, Mr John Ward, general secretary of the Association of First Division Civil Servants, and Mr Ernest Baxendale, Nalgo's district organiziog officer in the North-west and Wales.

Mr Drain is a member of the TUC's influencial finance and general purposes and economic committees and is one of the TUC's six representatives on the National Economic Development Council. He has been general secretary for 10 years.

An early challenge for Mr Daly will be to seek ways of halting the decline in Nalgo's membership. The union has lost about 20,000 members over the last 18 months and its present membership stands at nearly 785,000

Tories 'fail' over liberties

The "failure" of Conservative backbench MPs to defend civil liberties beyond the threat posed by the compulsory wearing of seat belts is attacked by the National Council for Civil Liberties in its annual report published today (Frances Gibb writes).

Ms Patricia Hewitt, general secretary, said: "The British Conservative Party has its own tradition of libertarian anti-statism, as well as a strong strand of toleram liberalism

But that tradition had been "commandeered by a right wing which cannot see any greater threat from the state to the individual than compulsory seat belts, while the liberal elements have been routed on virtually every issue on which they have made a stand".

In 1976 Conservative MPs joined the council in opposing extensive new powers of search and entry for Inland Revenue officials. "In 1982 the same MPs had nothing to say against proposed police powers which would be used against ordinary people and their doctors or social workers."

Chanting peace women sent to court cells

Eight women who disrupted a court by singing and chanting peace songs were ordered to the cells by a magistrate who had repeatedly warned them about their behaviour yesterday.

Thirty-two women accused of causing an obstruction at Greenham Common, Berkshire, on February 16 were split into two groups at Newbury Magistrates' court. When the first 18 were asked their names others started to sing and chant.

The women were warned about their behaviour before eight were sent to the cells.

All 32 women were eventually conditionally discharged for 12 months and ordered to pay £10 costs for obstructing a 17ft wide load being escorted by police to the airbase at Greenham Common on February 16.

Thatcher rallies party's Westminster hopefuls

Continued from page 1

Speaking in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, be also launched an outspoken attack on the "loony women of Greenham and CND". They were the true heirs of the loonies of the thirties who thought Hitler could be held by preaching disarmament.

Mr Michael Foot, the Labour leader, weighed in with a salvo against "Thatcher's seven deadly promises". He accused her of breaking her promises to provide real jobs, cut taxes, not to increase prescription charges, not to double VAT, to give pensioners a fair deal, improve law and order and provide better education. It had been promises all the way about economic recovery from May 1979 to this week, Mr Foot said.

Earlier, in an independent Radio News interview, Mrs Thatcher again extolled the Victorian values of self-reliance and a willingness to belp others.

Sbe said she had been brought up by a Victorian grandmother, and continued "You were taught to work jolly hard, you were taught to improve yourself, you were taught self-reliance, you were taught to live withing your income, you were taught that cleanliness was next to godliness.

"You were taught self-respect, you were taught always to give a hand to your neighbour, you were taught tremendous pride in your country. You were taught to be a good member of your community."

Those were Victorian values, the Prime Minister said, but they were also perennial values. People had been brought up with a sense of duty, which had led to a tremendous improvement in conditions in Victorian times.

Hebden and Plaskett lead in London chess

By Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent

The ninth and last round of the Charlton Jubilee International chess tournament in London started at midday yesterday, an hour earlier than usual. After five hours play the lead was held by two British international masters, Mark Hebden and Jim Plaskett, with 6½points, followed by the Hungarian grandmaster, J Flesch, and the Frenchman. E Prie, with six points each.

Next came J Richardson with 5½ points and one game still in progress, followed by Arkell, Hartoch, Hawksworth, and Treppner 5½ Conquest, Douven and McKay 5 and one game in progress; Condie, Crouch, Manouk and Stebbings 5.

Hebden and Plaskett are certain to share first place and of the rest only Richardson can tie with those two, but his position is so inferior that he is unlikely to do so.

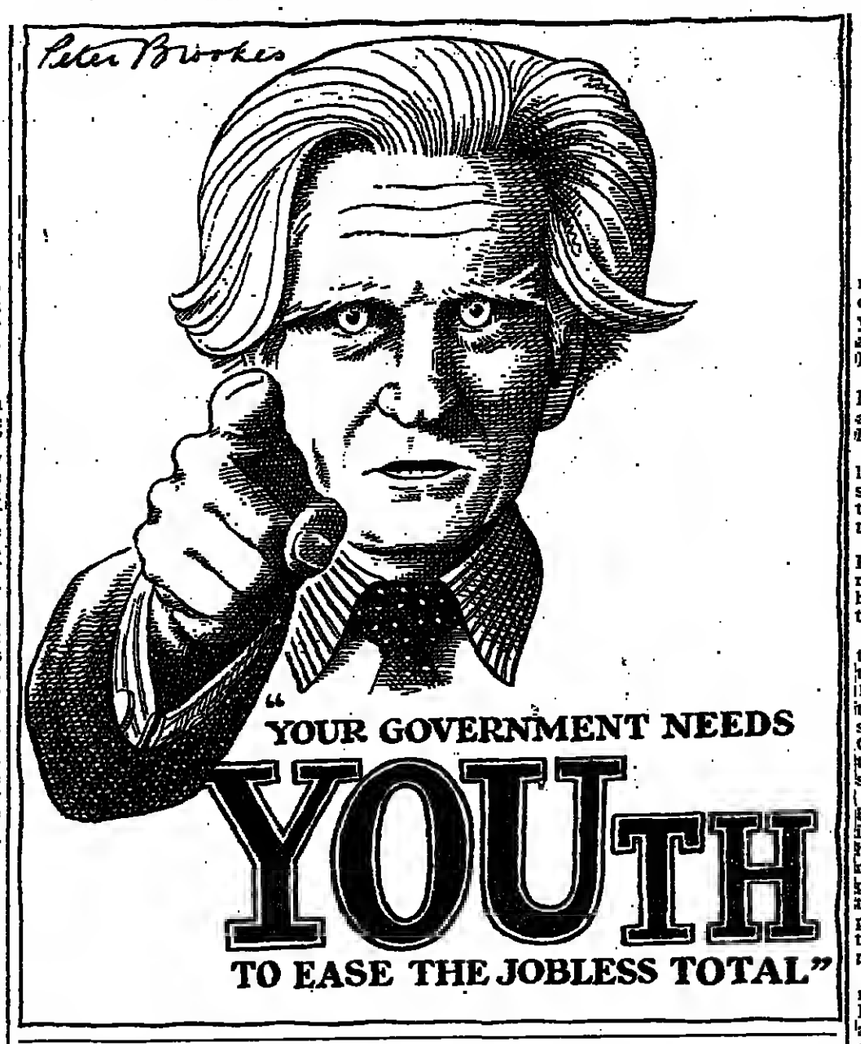
Results in round 9: Plaskett ½, Flesch ½, Q P King's Indian def. 12 moves; Hartoch 0, Hebden 1, Pirc def. 28; Prie 1, Pfleger 0, four knights game, 29; Stebbings 0, Treppner 1, Latd 0, Arkell 1, Q P Benoni def; Crouch ½, Condie ½, Q P Nimzovitvian def. 16; Britton 0, Hawksworth 1, Ruy Lopez, 31; Wicher 0, Manouk 1 (by default); McNab ½, Fleer ½, French def. 7; All 1, Jensen 0; Ruy Lopez, 36; Fayard ½, Susan Walker ½, Q P Dutch def. 14; Wager 1, Bergemann 0, Caro Kann def. 1; P Needham 0, Oliver 1, centre counter def. 40.

Still in play are Conqnest-Richardson, Q P Dutch defence; McKay-Douven, Q P King's Indian defence; Bradbury-Shelia Jackson, Q P Nimzoindian defence; Teresa Needham-Smart, Sicilian def; and McShceby-Mllc Tagnon, Sicilian defeoce.

Adjourned games results round 7: Plaskett 1, Richardson 0, 96 moves; Hound 8: Hebden ½, Plaskett ½, 47; Arkell 0, Hartoch 1, 62; Cafuta 0, Flesch 1,51; P Needham 0, All 1,71; Bergmann 1, McSheeby 0,62.

The Lloyds Bank Jersey international chess congress, which cnded yesterday after nine rounds on the Swiss system, was an interesting event in which the 55 contestants included a number of leading young British players.

It was therefore fitting that first prize should be won by the well known junior player, Julian Hodgson, who is a FIDE master and recently qualified for the international master title. He scored 8 points. Second was another junior player, Daniel King, with 7 1/2 points.



Court may decide Roach inquest venue

By Nicholas Timmins

The Greater London Council is considering legal action to force the inquest into the death of Colin Roach to be held in Hackney Town Hall rather than in St Pancras Coroner's Court.

The council has written to the coroner, Dr Douglas Chambers, asking him to move the inquest, due to open on Monday. If he does not do so, the council says that its legal and general committee will be asked on Tuesday to approve legal action aimed at having the inquest moved.

The GLC has taken counsel's opinion to the effect that it has the power under the London government Act to provide proper accommodation for the inquest, and argues that St Pancras Coroner's Court is too aroused much public interest.

Mr Roach, aged 21, died from shotgun wounds in the entrance to Stoke Newington police station in January, and there have been five demonstrations in connexion with his death.

The coroner has rejected a request to move the inquest from the court, which can seat about forty people.

Gang hiding on train ransacks mailbags

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter

Sixty bags of first-class and registered mail worth thousands of pounds were ransacked yesterday by a gang who hid on an overnight mail train between London and Manchester.

The robbers are thought to have jumped from the train as it approached Crewe and may have escaped in a waiting car.

The Post Office said the full loss would not be known for some time, hut police believed the gang fled prematurely, taking very little.

British Transport Police and Post Office investigators immediately began an inquiry into how the gang slipped past the train's security guard.

The robbery took place on the nightly service to Manchester which left Euston at 11.20pm on Thursday. When the train pulled in at its first stop at Crewe at 1.30am. Post Office staff who opened one of three mail carriages found that sacks had been opened.

The robbers had removed bars on a window and climbed into the locked carriage. They had left behind five nylon rucksacks stuffed with mail. A police dog brought in to search the area round Crewe station picked up a trial which led to the station's car park but then petered out.

There were several hundred mail bags in the carriage. British Rail said the train was loaded in an area not accessible to the public and loading of mail was always monitored by Post Office staff, who sealed the carriage.

The train had a dozen carriages stripped out to carry mail bags, newspapers and British Rail's parcel service. It had come from a Willesden depot, where it was kept between journeys.

The Post Office said there was no evidence that the bags contained anything of exceptional value. The maximum compensation for items in the registered mail is £1,750.

Vulnerability of the marginals

The shape of the Commons to come

By Our Political Editor

As the life of the present Parliament appears to ebb, politicians and students of politics are trying to familiarize themselves with the shape of the next House of Commons while trying also to guess its political colour.

Learniog the names of the new constituencies where the next election will be lost and won – names such as Langbaurgh, Elmet and Ynys Mon – means trouhle enough for some. For would-be parliamentary candidates, as the safer seats are snapped up by accelerated selection conferences, the quest for a seat where this or that party has even a sporting chance of winning becomes keener, and detailed knowledge of each seat's characteristics is eagerly sought.

The most detailed work on the winnability of the new seats has been done by a few academics and also by a team of analysts from Independent Television News and the BBC. The broadcasters in particular have worked for months to calculate which political party would have won each of the new seats, and by what margin, if the 1979 general election had been fought on the new boundaries.

Their special interest will be in spotting the trend from the first results on election night and forecasting the national outcome as soon as they can.

With only 59 seats wholly unchanged, in the new House of 650 members, the broadcasters would not have been able to use the familiar language of gaios and losses as the results come in.

They have met the difficulty by allocating the new seats to the parties which they calculate would have won them in 1979 and so creating a simulated House of Commons in which they will report the notional gains and losses.

They have had many inquiries for their findings, not only from candidates bnt from party organizers keen to check their own estimates of where the fight will be fiercest.

The fruits of the ITN/BBC working party's labours will appear in *The ITN/BBC Guide to the New Parliamentary Constituencies*, to be published on May 12 by Parliamentary Research Services, 18 Lincoln Green, Chichester, West Sussex.

Here for a start, published for the first time, is their list of marginals; the 278 seats, in order of vulnerability, which would change hands on a swing, one way or another, of up to 10 per cent of the vote.

Conservative marginals vulnerable to Labour

Order	Constituency	Maj	Maj%
1	Birmingham Northfield	137	0.3
2	Bury South	414	0.8
3	Dulwich	450	1.1
4	Liverpool Broadgreen	565	1.2
5	Aberdeen South	541	1.3
6	Nottingham South	594	1.3
7	Glanford & Scunthorpe	807	1.5
8	Stirling	666	1.6
9	Hornchurch	769	1.6
10	Luton South	885	1.7
11	Calder Valley	1,317	2.4
12	Pendle	1,535	2.9
13	Bolton Northeast	1,368	3.1
14	Cardiff Central	1,362	3.2
15	Croydon Northwest	1,409	3.4
16	Fulham	1,489	3.5
17	Birmingham Erdington	1,418	3.6
18	Cambridge	1,695	3.6
19	Dudley West	2,178	3.8
20	Welwyn Hatfield	2,275	3.8
21	Glasgow Cathcart	1,737	4.1
22	Southampton Test	2,635	4.5
23	Keighley	2,357	4.8
24	Vale of Glamorgan	2,203	4.8
25	Erewash	2,607	4.8
26	Westminster North	2,376	4.9
27	Edinburgh Central	1,971	4.9
28	Crawley	2,750	5.1
29	Ilford South	2,351	5.2
30	Peterborough	2,882	5.3
31	Putney	2,634	5.4
32	Bury North	3,017	5.7
33	Crewe & Nantwich	3,634	6.4
34	Eltham	2,948	6.7
35	Brecon & Radnor	2,446	6.7
36	Bristol Northwest	4,021	7.0
37	Clwyd Southwest	3,006	7.0
38	Great Yarmouth	3,152	7.0
39	Lincoln	3,831	7.1
40	Norwich North	3,371	7.1
41	Gloucestershire West	4,174	7.1
42	Hornsey & Wood Green	4,255	7.2
43	Ynys Mon	2,817	7.3
44	Birmingham Yardley	3,269	7.3
45	Elmet	3,802	7.5
46	Medway	3,889	7.5
47	Hampstead & Highgate	3,845	7.8
48	Enfield North	4,079	7.9
49	Edinburgh South	3,600	7.8
50	Lancashire West	4,157	7.9
51	Rossendale & Darwen	4,953	0.1
52	Langbaurgh	4,613	8.3
53	Ayr	4,284	8.4
54	Dartford	4,743	8.5
55	Brentford & Isleworth	4,994	9.0
56	Stockport	4,332	8.1
57	Chorley	5,145	9.4
58	Waveney	5,771	9.6
59	Dover	5,175	9.6
60	Manchester Withington	4,734	10.1
61	Walsey	5,389	10.1
62	Coventry Southwest	5,374	10.2
63	Staffordshire Southeast	4,941	10.5
64	Newark	5,092	10.6
65	Northampton North	5,077	10.6
66	Streatham	4,833	10.8
67	Delyn	5,371	10.0
68	Littleborough & Saddleworth	5,586	11.2
69	Bolton West	5,502	11.2
70	Rugby & Kenilworth	6,640	11.2
71	Norfolk Northwest	5,894	11.8
72	Warwick	6,391	11.6
73	Watford	5,759	11.7
74	Portsmouth North	5,910	11.8
75	Kettering	5,731	11.8
76	Gravesham	6,572	11.6
77	High Peak	6,505	12.1
78	Pembroke	2,357	4.8
79	Birmingham Selly Oak	6,807	12.4
80	Newcastle Upon Tyne Central	5,790	12.7
81	Gloucester	6,970	12.8
82	Tynemouth	7,725	13.4
83	Worcestershire Mid	7,047	13.4
84	Ilford North	6,532	13.7
85	Brigg & Cleethorpes	7,714	13.8
86	Aldridge Brownhills	6,992	14.8
87	Warrington South	7,235	14.1
88	Conwy	5,606	14.1
89	Edinburgh Pentlands	6,429	14.2
90	Exeter	8,027	14.4
91	Edinburgh West	6,382	14.3
92	Luton North	7,387	14.3
93	Milton Keynes	6,739	14.5
94	Wellingborough	7,611	14.8
95	Harrow East	9,121	14.9
96	Staffordshire Mid	7,969	15.2
97	Cityof Chester	7,723	15.4
98	Kensington	5,205	15.9
99	Stafford	8,415	16.1
100	Strathkelvin & Bearsden	7,529	16.1
101	Halesowen & Stourbridge	9,793	16.2
102	Croydon Northeast	7,799	16.5
103	Reading West	8,454	16.5
104	Plymouth Drake	8,697	16.5
105	Hendon North	6,458	16.5
106	Uxbridge	7,995	16.8
107	Suffolk Central	9,870	17.8
108	Brighton Kemptown	7,781	17.1
109	Upminster	9,065	17.1
119	Cardiff North	7,077	17.2

Conservative marginals vulnerable to Liberal

Order	Constituency	Maj	Maj%
1	Roxburgh & Berwickshire	18	0.1
2	Richmond & Barnes	2,489	5.2
3	Montgomery	1,593	5.5
4	Chelmsford	3,462	5.9
5	Wiltshire North	4,686	7.9
9	Cornwall North	5,287	9.7
7	Hereford	4,970	10.3
9	Gordon	4,731	11.1
9	Southport	6,527	12.8
10	Salisbury	7,142	13.3
11	Devon North	6,989	14.1
12	Eastbourne & Hornsey	7,485	15.9
13	Cornwall Southeast	7,515	15.2
14	Newbury	8,653	17.1
15	Yeovil	8,858	17.3
16	Podsey	8,572	17.5
17	Leominster	9,180	10.1
18	Bath	9,112	16.4
19	Teignbridge	8,790	18.5

Labour marginals vulnerable to Conservative

Order	Constituency	Maj	Maj%
1	Oxford East	235	0.5
2	Cunninghame North	286	0.7
3	Corby	335	0.8
4	Nottingham East	444	1.0
5	Slough	510	1.0
6	Hertfordshire West	653	1.1
7	Mitcham & Morden	519	1.3
8	Southampton Itchen	789	1.5
8	Derbyshire South	862	1.5
19	Leicestershire Northwest	836	1.5
11	Halifax	905	1.6
12	Stockton South	940	1.7
13	Edmonton	863	1.8
14	Lewisham West	887	1.8
15	Stevenage	986	1.9
16	York	1,250	2.1
17	Darlington	1,052	2.1
16	Harlow	1,364	2.6
19	The Wrekin	1,382	2.6
20	Ealing North	1,421	2.7
21	Runcorn	1,396	2.8
22	Batley & Spen	1,716	3.1
23	Ellesmere Port & Neston	1,770	3 6
24	Colne Valley	2,239	4.3
25	Hyndburn	1,991	4.3
26	Blackburn	2,452	4.4
27	Derby North	2,373	4.4
28	Lewisham East	2,079	4.8
29	Glasgow Hillhead	2,020	4.7
30	Renfrew West & Inverclyde	1,998	5.0
31	Norwich South	2,615	5.3
32	Leicester East	2,689	5.3
33	West Bromwich East	2,340	5.5
34	Warwickshire North	3,116	5.9
35	Burnley	3,249	6.2
36	Plymouth Devonport	2,823	6.3
37	Ipswich	3,386	6.3
38	Kingswood	3,699	6.9
39	Feltham & Heston	4,105	6.9
40	Leicester South	3,644	7.3
41	Newport West	3,201	7.5
42	Doncaster Central	3,742	7.5
43	Swansea West	3,371	7.7
44	Hayes & Harlington	3,302	7.8
45	Derby South	3,949	8.3
46	Oldham West	3,519	6.5
47	Birmingham Perry Barr	4,497	8.5
48	Birmingham Hodge Hill	3,661	8.6
49	Walsall North	4,193	9.8
50	Huddersfield	4,325	8.7
51	Bristol East	4,296	8.7
52	Norwood	3,330	8.7
53	Stretford	3,807	8.8
54	Walsall South	4,815	9.4
55	Dewsbury	5,156	9.8
56	Hammersmith	3,506	9.8
57	Bradford South	4,962	10.1
58	Bridgend	4,561	10.1
59	Halton	5,750	10.1
60	Coventry Northwest	4,205	10.2
61	Wolverhampton Northeast	4,860	10.3
62	Bishop Auckland	5,321	10.4
63	Caithness & Sutherland	2,460	10.4
54	Barrow & Furness	5,427	10.5
65	Tooting	5,046	10.5
66	Carlisle	4,986	10.8
67	Ashfield	5,832	10.5
68	Newcastle upon Tyne North	5,431	10.6
69	Derbyshire Northeast	5,738	10.9
70	Cannock & Burntwood	5,451	10.9
71	Newcastle under Lyme	5,843	11.0
72	Cardiff South & Penarth	5,088	11.1
73	Liverpool Garston	5,229	11.2
74	Erith & Crayford	4,921	11.2
75	Swindon	5,931	11.4
76	Alyn & Deeside	5,125	11.5
77	Sherwood	6,252	11.7
78	Amber Valley	6,181	11.8
79	Wakefield	5,842	11.9
80	Great Grimsby	6,241	12.4
81	Workington	5,756	12.5
82	Walthamstow	4,452	12.6
83	Copeland	5,455	12.9
84	Cardiff West	5,294	12.8
85	Stalybridge & Hyde	6,571	12.5
69	Manchester Blackley	5,785	12.9
87	Oldham Central & Royton	6,115	13.1
88	Worsley	6,115	13.6
85	Brent East	5,869	13.8
90	Leyton	5,714	14.0
91	Newport East	5,724	14.1
92	Leicester West	7,360	14.2
93	Gower	6,327	14.3
94	Dunbartons	6,437	14.5
95	Battersea	6,963	14.8
96	Thurrock	7,305	14.8
97	Warley East	6,312	15.2
98	Warrington North	7,186	15.2
99	Coventry Southeast	5,696	15.3
100	Birkenhead	8,077	15.8
101	Bradford North	7,587	16.0
102	Bradford West	7,887	16.1
103	Dunfermline West	6,129	15.2
104	Birmingham Ladywood	5,467	16.4
105	Sheffield Hillsborough	9,559	16.6
106	Preston	8,525	16.7
107	St Helens North	9,122	16.7
108	Redcar	8,053	17.8
109	Mansfield	8,348	17.3
119	Islington South & Finsbury	8,296	17.3
111	Hull North	8,817	17.4
112	Basildon	8,153	17.5
113	Harlepool	8,667	17.5
114	Holborn & St Pancras	7,837	17.5
115	Edinburgh East	6,837	17.8
119	Islington North	6,543	17.5
117	Sunderland South	9,121	18.0
118	Edinburgh Leith	8,141	18.1
119	City of Durham	8,394	18.2
120	Nottingham North	8,925	18.4
121	East Kilbride	8,855	18.5
122	Dudley East	9,460	18.6
123	Bassetlaw	9,325	18.7
124	Ashton Under Lyne	8,420	18.7
125	Eccles	8,909	19.1
126	Greenwich	7,029	19.2
127	Lewisham Deptford	7,450	19.4
128	East Lothian	9,587	19.7
129	Denton & Reddish	10,178	19.7
130	Heywood & Middleton	9,143	20.0

Conservative marginals vulnerable to Scottish National Party

Order	Constituency	Maj	Maj%
1	Moray	257	0.6
2	Banff & Buchan	512	2.2
3	Tayside North	1,661	4.9
4	Argyll & Bute	4,053	11.0
5	Perth & Kinross	5,172	11.2
6	Galloway & Upper Nithsdale	5,230	12.9
7	Angus East	8,161	14.1
8	Ross Cromarty & Skye	5,579	18.7

Liberal marginals vulnerable to Conservative

Order	Constituency	Maj	Maj%
1	Isle of Wight	332	0.5
2	Ceredigion & Pembroke North	1,025	2.2
3	Inverness Nairn & Lochaber	1,006	2.4
4	Cambridgeshire & Northeast	1,361	2.7
5	Berwickupon Tweed	5,265	12.8
6	Truro	7,546	18.7
7	Tweeddale Ettrick & Lauderdale	4,774	16.1

Liberal marginal vulnerable to Labour

Constituency	Maj	Maj %
Rochdale	4,648	9.2

Labour marginal vulnerable to Plaid Cymru

Carmarthan	453	0.8

Labour marginal vulnerable to Scottish National Party

Clackmannan	3,882	8.7

Plaid Cymru marginal vulnerable to Conservatives

Meirionnydd Nan Conwy	1,789	7.9

Rejected candidate seeks new berth

By Richard Evans

The Conservative dropped as a prospective parliamentary candidate because his wife is a member of the League Against Cruel Sports said last night that he still hoped to contest the next election.

Mr Hugh Simmonds, who was originally chosen to contest the safe Tory seat of South-West Cambridgeshire, said that leading party figures had indicated that the controversy surrounding his selection and rejection would not hinder his chances of being chosen elsewhere.

"The reaction I have had from people in the party generally is that they regard this as a unique situation that in no way stands to my discredit. I am still hopeful of standing at the next election as a Conservative candidate."

Only a handful of Conservative constituency associations have still to pick a candidate, although a few MPs are expected to announce their retirement at the last minute, and so create more vacancies.

Mr Simmonds, whose selection was blocked a week ago after his wife's opposition to blood sports became known, had his resignatioo accepted by the local party on Thursday.

"I have had private communications from a number of leading party figures within the last 24 hours, which I regard as confidential. No one has made any communication to me about having any difficulty of getting a seat in the future as a result of what has happened".

He would not comment on whether he had been invited to put his name forward for consideration in other constituencies.

Mr Simmonds, who asked the South-West Cambridgeshire constituency association to put his name back on the list for selection or accept his resignation, said he was not surprised by the final outcome.

Science report

Ice throws light on the Earth's structure

By the Staff of *Nature*

The remarkable notion that the steady drift of the North Pole towards eastern Canada is a consequence of the melting of glacial ice within the past 100,000 years has been put forward by W R Peltier and Patrick Wu, two scientists from the University of Toronto.

Its curiosity value apart, the proposal, if accepted, could throw important light on the structure of the Earth as a whole and, in particular, on the thickness of the crustal rocks lying beneath the continents.

The steady drift of the position of the North Pole amounts to about 5m a year in the general direction of the embouchement of Hudson's Bay into the Arctic Ocean. The motion is so slow that it can be distinguished from the much more prominent oscillation of the apparent pole's position called the Chandler Wobble only in records covering several decades. Peltier and Wu have used data compiled by the International Latitude Service going back to 1900.

Implicit in all such discussions is the assumption that the geographical position of the North Pole is the point at which the axis of the Earth's rotation intersects the surface, so that movement of the North Pole towards Hudson's Bay will be mirrored by movement of the South Pole towards mid-Pacific longitudes.

Ice ages enter the argument because the accumulation of ice in a substantial icecap, entailing as it must the transfer of oceanic water to land-based ice, must alter the rotational characteristics of the Earth. Although the Antarctic and Greenland icecaps are now the largest, neither is as large as the great North American icecap at the peak of the last glaciation, called the Laurentide.

If the Earth were a rigid body, such an eccentric mass would merely have caused a more pronounced wobble in its rotation. Because, however, the more or less rigid skin (floating on a more malleable but still viscous interior) can change position with respect to the axis of rotation, it is natural that the position of the North Pole should have moved away during the accumulation of the Laurentide icecap, and that it should now be moving back.

But how fast? Peltier and Wu are probably on safe ground when they say that past glaciations have shifted the axis of rotation of the Earth's skin with respect to the underlying much more fluid matter, the Earth's mantle, from which new seafloor is extruded.

Their more difficult problem is that of calculating the thickness of the Earth's skin, represented principally by the thickness of the continental parts of the crust, from the measured speed of the movement of the poles.

Their conclusion that the average thickness of the outer, relatively rigid, skin is greater than 250km will not readily win the hearts and minds of geophysicists, most of whom adhere to the view that the ocean floor is about 6km thick and that the less dense material of which continents are made is rarely more than 40km thick.

The snag is that a less thick outer skin implies a less rapid movement of the North Pole than has been observed.

Even so, the research now carried out is an important demonstration that a connexion can be established between the observed features of the Earth's rotation and its internal structure.

Source: *Geophysical Research Letters* March (vol 10, p 181), 1983.

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Kidnap girl freed after £10,000 is paid

A businessman's daughter who was kidnapped in the Irish Republic was released unharmed yesterday after her father paid a £10,000 ransom. Police were hunting the two armed kidnappers who wore paramilitary-style clothes and balaclava helmets.

The incident began when the two men called at the home in Shankill, Dublin, of Mr Peter Sims, a steel firm executive, late on Thursday night.

They held the family captive at gunpoint overnight before taking his daughter, Karen, aged 23, from he house and ordering her father to obtain the ransom for payment at a nominated spot. The gunmen ordered Mr Sims not to contact police until after the ransom had been paid.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 160; Cyprus 650 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan J.D. 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 120; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 160; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 80.

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Radiation claim by widow

The Ministry of Defence is facing a possible damages action by a Serviceman's widow who claims her husband died of radiation exposure while serving on Christmas Island, in the Indian Ocean, at the time of the British atom bomb tests in the 1950s.

The widow, now aged 63, of Wellington, Shropshire, has been given legal aid for the first stages of her case in the High Court. Her husband, aged 60, who was in the RAF, died of lung cancer in 1974.

She has instructed solicitors to take action against the ministry, seeking damages for herself under the Fatal Accidents Acts and on behalf of her husband's estate under the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act.

GLC Tories are cleared

Conservative members of the Greater London Council who have been the subject of police inquiries into the conduct of Strongbridge Housing Association and planning applications have been completely cleared of criminal offences.

The police report has been backed by the Hillingdon District auditor, who says that little, if any, of the arrears on a Hillingdon Council loan to the association, will be irrecoverable. A separate investigation by Mr Dennis Hamson, a former deputy local government ombudsman, found no evidence of GLC members being unduly involved in consideratioo of planning applications or failing to follow council officers' advice.

Guard remanded on raid charge

A Security Express guard was remanded in custody until next Tuesday hy Old Street magistrates, in London, yesterday, accused of trying to rob his employers of more than £2m.

Alan Roostan, aged 29, of Ashmore Grove, Welling, London, was charged with the attempted robbery of £2,241,965 from the firm's offices in Christopher Street, Islington, in March and with armed robbery of £133,238 from a Security Express truck in Tottenham High Road last November.

New shadow spokesman

Mr Denzil Davies, Labour MP for Llanelli, was appoioted shadow Secretary of State for Wales yesterday. He succeeds the late Mr Alec Jones and transfers from the oumber two positioo in the Oppositioo defence and disarmament team. Mr Jooes, who was MP for Rhondda, died last month.

Mr Davies, aged 44, was Minister of State at the Treasury in the former Labour government.

Bristol charges

Derek Anthony Rossi, aged 27, of no fixed address, was charged in Bristol Magistrates' Court yesterday with the attempted murder of a detective constable and of with another person robbing Lloyds Bank, Bristol, of £35,108 on April 6. He was remanded in custody until next Friday. Another man has also been charged with robbing the bank.

Many victims of crime will lose right to compensation

From Peter Evans, Keele University

About half the victims of violent crimes will be excluded from the Government's criminal injuries compensation scheme because of changes in its operation, according to a working party of the National Association of Victims Support Schemes.

The reason is the raising of the lower limit for claims from £250 to £400 from March 1. "We are extremely concerned", Professor Dominik Lasok, QC, of the Faculty of Law, Exeter University, says in the working party's report. In addition, many eligible applicants may be deterred from applying by underestimating the value of their "pain and suffering".

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the associatioo at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the courts and therefore do not expect it. The working party wants more information about compensation to be provided.

The report also finds that considerable hardship is caused by the delay in obtaining final awards. It adds that immediate aid should be available when needed for the payment of expenses incurred and wages lost as a result of the offence.

Some members of the working party found that people in high crime areas often have difficulty in obtaining and paying for suitable household insurance. "As a general principle, we believe that compensation should be available to all victims who have suffered losses as a result of crime."

One option would be state insurance schemes. Alternatively, local authorities, housing associations and other landlords could be encouraged to arrange block policies, which would be available to their tenants on a voluntary basis. Premiums could be collected regularly with the rent or the rates.

Press seeks protection for unpublished material

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Mr Kenneth Morgan, director of the Press Council, yesterday welcomed the Government's climbdown over proposed search powers in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill.

But he said there was still concern in the media over the possible seizure of journalists' unpublished notes, pictures and film.

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, announced on Thursday that in the light of widespread protests from doctors, church leaders and other bodies, he had decided to exempt from the search provisions confidential personal records held by the medical and other caring professions and their voluntary counterparts.

Mr Patrick Mayhew, Minister of State at the Home Office, disclosed yesterday that there had been 598 representations on the Bill from organizations and individuals.

He is to meet representatives of newspaper proprietors, journalists and the Press Council on Mooday to discuss changes the Home Secretary plans in order to allay the media's fears.

Uoder the bill a magistrate may issue a warrant authorizing police to enter and search for evidence where satisfied that there is reasonable ground for believing a serious arrestable offence has been committed; that there is evidence oo the premises that might be produced in a trial for that offence; and when it is oot practicable to communicate with the owner.

With evidence held oo a confidential basis, the police must seek an order from a circuit judge for the production of the evidence and the holder of the information may challenge the application.

Mr Morgan said at Sutton, Surrey, yesterday that press concern was oot limited to disclosure of journalists' confidential sources. "We are concerned , too, at the danger that reporters' general notes, unprinted copy, unpublished pictures, unshown film and unbroadcast tape may be seized by the police."

If Mr Mayhew did not offer much stronger safeguards than now in the Bill, reporters and cameramen would be gravely restricted in their freedom to perform their jobs, he said.

Mrs Margaret Mair, head of the parliamentary and legal department of the Newspaper Society, which represents regional newspaper publishers, said the society was just as concerned about police powers to obtain evidence held non-confidentially.

"We make no distinction between confidential and non-confidential material; in the case of journalists, most material is held on a non-confidential basis."

She said the society wanted the same safeguards for non-confidential evidence as now applied to searches for confidential material. A police officer searching for the one was just as likely to come across the other and would be entitled under the Bill to take it.

● Opponents of the Bill who made representations to the Home Office included the full range of medical institutions, from the General Medical Council to the British Medical Association and the various royal colleges, media unions, local authorities and voluntary organizations from Amnesty International to the Samaritans (the Press Association reports).

Legal objections were voiced by the Law society and professional objections to the search and seizure plans came from the Consultative Committee of Accountancy Bodies. Religious bodies opposed to the proposals included the Churches' Main Committee and the Board of the Division of Ministries in the Methodist Church. The list was disclosed by Mr Mayhew in a Commons written reply yesterday.

Mr Arthur Forder, the mayor of Devizes, Wiltshire, inspecting a farewell guard of honour yesterday with Major-General N. H. Speller (behind the mayor) by 125 men of 9 Ordnance Battalion. The battalion, which has been garrisoned for more than a ceotury in the town, transfers to Corsham, Wiltshire, in June. (Photograph: Peter Trievnor).

Fears for public footpaths

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

Miles of public footpaths will be closed unless the Government makes the Forestry Commission change its policy of "privatizing" nationalized woodlands. Local protests about the sale of more than 1,800 acres of woodland near Salisbury to a private buyer have led Mr Neil MacFarlane, Under-Secretary of State at the Department of the Enviroment, to ask the commission for details of the proposed deal.

The national council of the Ramblers' Associatioa will today debate plans to keep paths open when woods are sold. The commission is trying to raise £40m by selling parts of its vast estate of state-owned land, worth more than £300m.

The Government regards the scheme as a way of unlocking public funds held in the form of land and timber. The Oppositioo sees it as a means of selling desirable assets to private buyers who qualify for valuable tax concessions.

Most of the land sold last year consisted of dense conifer plantations with little importance for wildlife and recreation. This year the commission has begun to sell mixed woodlands which receive many visitors. The commission's policy is to allow public access to its woods but never to require private buyers to continue to keep the paths open.

A spokesman at the commission's headquarters in Edinburgh said yesterday that it did not disclose prices and buyers of its woodlands. But it was about to offer for sale three sections of Bentley Wood, to the east of Salisbury, with an area of more than 1,800 acres.

The commission has sold to private buyers more than 150 acres of woodland at Brooke, near Norwich, and almost 120 acres at Walton Wood, near Chesterfield, Derbyshire. More than 300 acres at Stapleford Wood, near Newark, Nottinghamshire, is about to be put on the market.

Forest of figures, page 6

Bishops back right of asylum

By Robert Nowell

The Roman Catholic bishops of England and Wales urged the British Government yesterday to continue to grant political asylum to conscientious objectors from South Africa. At their Low Week meeting at Westminster the bishops gave support to their South African colleagues' plea for the right of conscientious objection to military service.

Their appeal to the British Government reflected the fear that under proposed legislation many South Africans may seek asylum in Britain as an alternative to heavy jail sentences or long periods of non-military service for refusing military service on conscientious grounds. The English and Welsh bishops promised their pastoral support to any young South African seeking asylum for those reasons.

A joint statement on the bishops' proposed conference of church leaders is expected early in May. This will discuss the next step forward on the ecumenical front as well as Roman Catholic reservations about membership of the British Council of Churches, and how they may be overcome.

Cardinal Basil Hume, the Archbishop of Westminster, and the Archbishop of Liverpool, president and the Most Rev Derek Worlock, president and vice-president of the Roman Catholic Bishops' Conference, explained yesterday that most of the four-day meeting had been taken up with considering new proposals for the reorganizatioo of the conference and its commission.

A special one-day meeting of the conference on July 7 will consider the agenda of the Synod of Bishops to be held in Rome this autumn, which will discuss reconciliation and penance, including the controversial issue of general absolution without prior individual confession.

The new reorganizatioo proposals, which were accepted *nem con*, oo longer call for the old structure of commissions to be completely swept away. Instead they will be slimmed down to committees of experts, each presided over by a bishop but with an otherwise non-episcopal membership.

Several new committees will be added to cover such fields as family life, relations with non-Christian religions, home mission, public lift, and the world of work.

The committees will be grouped into six departments, some closely mirroring their counterparts in other churches. There will therefore be a department for mission and unity and one for social responsibility, with areas of concern roughly similar to the Church of England's boards of the same name.

In that way the Roman Catholic church will still have expert committees covering such fields as ecumenism or international justice and peace. However, their membership will no longer be swollen, as with the old commissions, by the need to provide for a representative element.

The bishops also "positively endorse" the idea of occasional consultations of the whole body of English and Welsh Roman Catholics

Reminders of darker days come to light

By Christopher Warman
Arts Correspondent

The chilling fear of a Gemar invasion of Britain in 194(comes to life with a list o instructions to the people fron the Ministry of Informatior (Christopher Warman, Art: Correspondent, writes).

First, "Stay put", because you will be in greater danger if you try to move away from youn home, and second, "Do no: believe rumours", one of the main tactics of the Germans tc demoralize the populatioo o. the countries they occupied.

This leaflet, on show in ar exhibition which opens or Tuesday, is complemented hy one prepared hy the Germar invasion force, ready to be signed by the German Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

It states: "Provided that the population behaves in an orderly manner, the armed forces will respect person anc property. Any ill considered act any form of sabotage, any resistance, active or passive, aganist the German Armed Forces will be remorselessly punished by sentence of death."

Both are reminders of the Second World War and the exhibition in which they appear marks the fiftieh anniversary of the Wiener Library in London. Europe's main collectioo of material on fascism, Nazism and totalitarianism, and on racism and antisemitism.

The library oow io Devonshire Street, Westminster, was started by Dr Alfred Wiener when he left Germany in 1933, the year of Hitler's rise to power, at first in Amsterdam and finally in London on September 1, 1939, the day that Hitler invaded Poland.

Last year a £1m appeal was launched, with Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, as president, and yesterday it was announced that the fund has reached half way.

Included in the exhibition, "On the Track of Tyranny", are many items never shown before, such as propaganda leaflets dropped by the belligerents behind enemy lines, 'black propaganda' material smuggled into Europe, and other rare documents and photographs.

There is a list prepared hy Gestapo leaders ready for the invasion, with 2,300 names on it, including that of Winston Churchill, Chartwell Manor, Westerham, Kent, for immediate arrest.

Drugs 'supergrass' flown to US by RAF

A former millionaire and international drug smuggler was flown out of Britain secretly yesterday on an RAF jet normally reserved for important military officers.

William Mitchell, aged 31, one of the ringleaders of a cocaine smuggling syndicate, was taken under guard to Brize Norton air base, in Oxfordshire, and boarded a VC 10 for Washington with a military escort.

The authorities took the unprecedented step of asking for a military flight because of fears that Mitchell was to be the target of killers.

Mitchell, from Illinois, had pleaded guilty at the Central Criminal Court recently to plotting to smuggle cocaine from South America and bringing in a suitcase containing £2m of the drug; he was jailed for 30 months.

He had however been in detention since being arrested by customs investigators in January, 1981, and was released because the time he spent in detention helping customs men was set off against the prison sentence.

He gave evidence as a crown witness at the Central Criminal Court, where he said that three attempts had been made on his life to stop him talking.

Mitchell told the judge who sentenced him: "I am totally and completely repentant. Over the past two years I have walked every street in hell."

Mr Ian Mayes, defending Mitchell said he would remain "at considerable personal risk" because of the "massive help" he had given about drug smuggling

Penlee rescue attempt 'was not wrong'

From Our Correspondent, Penzance

A suggestioo that the final attempt by Trevelyan Richards, the coxswain of the Penlee lifeboat, to rescue people from the Unioo Star may be said, with hindsight, to have beeo wrong, drew a swift response yesterday from Mr Geoffrey Brice, QC, for the Royal Maritime Lifeboat Institution.

Mr Brice, speaking on the twenty-first day of the Penlee inquiry at Penzance, asked Captain James De Coverly, a senior nautical surveyor with the Department of Trade, who made the remark the previous day, if he knew a single person who considered that Coxwain Riehards might have been wrong.

Captain De Coverly said that the possibilty that the coxswain had been wrong had been discussed in the Marine Survey Service. But he agreed that as a seaman he would not dream of making such a suggestion. In taking four people off the 1,400-ton coaster, the coxswain had performed an outstanding feat of seamanship.

Mr Brice said that Captain De Coverly's evidence had been widely reported, and had caused intense anguish and hurt.

"I am extremely sorry if anything I have said has caused anguish to anybody", Captain De Coverly said.

Mr Brice turned to Captain De Coverly's theory that the coaster had capsized on the lifeboat and that the final blow to the Solomoo Browne had been struck by ooe of the ship's heavy hatch covers. Counsel pointed out that witnesses had reported that the lifeboat might have got away from the coaster. Captain De Coverly said he had heard that, hut it was not conclusive.

Mr Brice suggested that after making her final rescue run the lifeboat had got away from the coaster, only to be dashed against the rocks. Captain De Coverly said that was a possibility. But it had occurred to him that the Union Star might have capsized on the Solomon Browne, with a hatch cover striking the lifeboats.

Captain De Coverley suggested that some part of the boat, without life on board, might have drifted away with the engine still turning and the lights still showing. That would explain why the wreckage of the lifeboat was so widely scattered and explain the sighting of lights.

Mr George Beattie for the Coastguard, said that some harsh things had been said about the coastguards during the hearing. He asked Captain De Coverly: "In your considered opinion, as a master mariner, do you think these are justified?" "No", the captain replied.

The inquiry continues on Monday.

PARLIAMENT April 15 1983

Tory seeks aid for dependencies

Sir Richard Attenborough's oscar-winning film *Gandhi* gave a misleading impression of the quality of the Indian service during the period of British rule in India and it was very sad that a British director should have given such a false and discreditable picture of his fellow countrymen, Mr Ivor Stanbrook (Bromley, Orpington, C) said when opening a debate in the Commons on dependencies of the United Kingdom.

The colonial service, he said, had never been given the credit it was due, in making a peaceful transition from Empire to self-governing Commonwealth and in providing millions of people in overseas territories with standards of skill and integrity of government sorely missed in most of Britain's former colonies nowadays.

It was a great pity that Sir Richard Attenborough's much praised film gave a misleading impression of the quality of the Iodian service.

Members of the Indian civil service were of great intelligence, sound judgment, and were devoted to India. They left India with a legacy of impartial government of which they could be proud.

Britain should seek to remove the stigma of colonialism from those who sought a permanent place within the sovereignty of the United Kingdom. For some small islands and dependencies, the question of independence was out of the question. Some other way of securing democracy and security had to be found for those who had no chance of surviving on their own.

There was no case for direct representation of British citizens resident outside the United Kingdom in the Commons, but in any reformed House of Lords provision ought to be made for British citizens resident outside the United Kingdom, including those in islands, dependent territories and the EEC.

He called on the Government to consider proposals for a closer permanent association with the United Kingdom for all such territories which did not desire or were precluded from seeking independence on their own account.

Britain should not stand in the way of independence for Gibraltar if the inhabitants wanted it, but they did not want it. It and the other dependencies should have a fair share of British resources. It should be made clear to the Spanish that Gibraltar was British and would remain so.

Spain's childish tantrums only made them look ridiculous in the eyes of the world.

Mr Tam Dalyell (West Lothian, Lab) said units associated with the Falklands task force were not welcome in the Hispanic world. The Spanish Government had expressed profound displeasure and concern over what they called the inopportune visit to Gibraltar. Pre-Falklands they did not speak like that.

It would be unwise for the House and country to imagine that all this was Spanish bravado. What precisely did Britain do if Spain applied considerable pressure and Spanish ships patrolled the Straits? Was it proposed that in certain circumstances Britain would dispatch the battle fleet against the Spanish Government?

This country had better start talking to the Spaniards seriously and soon and sincerely. Bad relations with the first democratic government in Spain since Franco were not in British interests nor in the interests of the people of Gibraltar.

The published diary of an Argentine soldier contained allegations against the conduct of the Gurkhas in the Falklands. As these soldiers were British mercenaries the Government should respond to the allegations.

Sir Bernard Braine (South-East Essex, C) said that when the full story of the Falkland tragedy came to be told it would be seen that signal after signal was sent by Whitehall to Buenos Aires indicating that Britain did not really care. It was only fair to say that the Argentine authorities over the years were misled

Britain should not have encouraged Argentina to believe there would ever be any transfer of sovereignty unless the Falkland islanders wanted it.

Until there was a purge in Argentina and genuine democracy and respect for basic human rights restored, there should be no question of resuming bilateral negotiations.

Mr Clinton Davis, an Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs, (Hackney, Central, Lab) said the present fortress Falkland policy was hopelessly inadequate and was being exposed daily as such. Britain should be looking for alternatives and the possibility of a United Nations trusteeship must be considered.

The Government should do nothing to endanger the fledgling democracy in Spain and must avoid provocative actions which could play some part in undermining it. It was not essential to send HMS Invincible to Gibraltar. It was bound to be seen by Spain as deeply offensive. It was not sensible to say that under no circumstances would sovreignty of Gibraltar be yeilded. Sending Invincible was somewhat insane.

Mr Cranley Onslow, Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, said the people of Gibraltar clearly wished to retain their links with Britain. It was quite normal for ships taking part in an exercise such as the current one to visit Gibraltar.

He was surprised by Mr Dalyell's allegations against the Gurkhas. If he was really concerned about these matters his concern should not be to get them smeared across the public prints but to bring out the truth. He was in grave danger of becoming a sort of political Aerosol only interested in spraying gibberish across the pages of *Hansard*.

The Brigade of Gurkhas was a fully integrated part of the British Armed Forces. As such it had always met the highest standards of discipline and behaviour.

The debate concluded.

Boxed wine still largely 'foul' Which? says

Most boxed wine is still "unspeakably foul", according to the Consumers' Association's panel of wine experts, although two new arrivals have met with their approval.

Miss Jane MacQuitty, the editor of *Which? Wine Monthly*, who last year described almost all wine boxes as "mostly undrinkable", caused a great deal of controversy at the time.

She said yesterday: "We said then that there really seems no point in packing the cheapest, dullest wines into these boxes simply to appear competitive. The situation does not seem to have changed much since then. We recently tasted at least 30 bag-in-the-box wines and most were unspeakably foul".

Bnt the panel has welcomed two new boxes which contain premium wines. They cost about £10 each and are offered by the Wine Society. Both the red and white are *Bordeaux Appellation Contrôlée* wines and "will probably stand the test of time", according to Miss MacQuitty. She added that claims of a four-month shelf life made for many of the other boxes were "far fetched, to say the least".

Wine boxes are still the fastest growing sector of the UK wine market and account for almost 15 per cent of light wine sold. The trade expects that figure to reach 20 per cent by the end of the year.

Fireworks toll

People requiring hospital treatment for firework injuries last year totalled 626, the second lowest figure recorded and 55 fewer than in 1981, Dr Gerard Vaughan, the Minister for Consumer Affairs, stated in a Commons written reply

Clark Hanford, a sculptor, with models of Marilyn Monroe and Fred Astaire which he makes for sale. The model most in demand is of Miss Monroe in the scene from *Some Like It Hot*, where she stands over a hot air grill, in a flimsy white dress. He makes limited editions of the 33 in sculpture with a number on each base.

Mr Clark, aged 27, of Kensington Park Road, North Kensington, London, also makes models of Marlene Dietrich. "There is something about her that is timeless, he says.

(Photograph: Michael Alsford).

Bogus Sloane Ranger lived like a lord on Barclaycard

A penniless man posed as a peer and bought his way into high society with his Barclaycard, a court was told yesterday. He convinced titled young Englishmen that he was a member of the aristocracy and played his role so well that the society magazine, *Harper's and Queen*, used a picture of his twenty-first birthday party.

But yesterday Duncan Roy, a Londoner, aged 22, was jailed for 15 months for obtaining property and services by deception. Judge Babington told him at Knightsbridge Crown Court, London: "you have lived a Walter Mitty existence for a few years. You have lived like a lord, mostly at other people's expense".

Mr Dermot Wright, for the prosecution, said Roy ran up huge bills entertaining his rich friends and when he was arrested owed Barclaycard nearly £10,000.

Mr Edward Lewis, for the defence, said: "He resorted to living like a lord but he closed his eyes and shut his mind to the horror of having to pay for it. He desperately wanted to be a somebody, especially a member of the aristocracy.

He said Roy called himself Lord Anthony Rendlesham after working as a general assistant to Lady Rendlesham, who runs the Yves St Laurent shops in London. She dismissed him after three months.

"From that moment he was in a fantasy world of Walter Mitty. He claimed he was Lady Rendlesham's soo and soon even believed it himself", Mr Lewis said.

"Roy mixed with those in high society and befriended many young titled Englishmen. It could be said he was scrounging off them. He even emulated the voice of those known as Sloane Rangers and men about town."

Roy, aged 22, of Westbourne Park Road, Padington, west London, admitted eight charges of obtaining property and services by deception between May and October last year and asked for 211 other offences to be considered.

Mr Scott Crolla, who was pictured with Roy in *Harper's and Queen*, said after the case: "He said he was the bastard son of Lady Rendlesham. He was very persuasive, a real charmer and totally believable.

هكذا من الأصل

David Sheppard flies out; Perón ban lifted

Fate of Galtieri hangs in balance

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

The fate of General Galtieri, e fnrmer President of Argenti- ı. and an internal trial in the avy, continue to dominate the ilitary debate on responsi- lities for errors during the ›uth Atlantic conflict last year. General Galtieri is fulfulling period of disciplinary arrest, ıposed by General Cristino icolaides, the Army Com- ander. He is at Campo de ayo, the main army garrison the Buenns Aires area. lthnugh nn official infur- ation has been released, army urces say he has been put in a ıuse normally used by the ›mmander nf a company of my engineers.

The sources said that the ntence imposed was 45 days' ıprisonment, nnt 60 as was ›iginally reported. The sen- nce was imposed as a result of published interview in which he attacked General Mario Menéndez, the man he appointed Governor of the Malvinas (Falkland Islands) last year, and three senior active service generals.

General Nicolaides has yet to take a final decision on whether to order trial by "honour tribunal" for the former president, a mnve requested by the criticized nfficers. Such a tribunal could order additional sanctinns.

Sources close to the general have said that if the trial goes ahead, his defence will be taken up by General Alfredn St Jean. Like General Galtieri, General St Jean is a retired nfficer. He is a law graduate and was General Galtieri's Interior Minister.

Varinus members nf General Galtieri's family also added that a number nf nther retired officers were ready to testify in his favour. The bonour tribunal, inder the terms of the military code, must be presided over by an nfficer nf the same rank as himself (lieutenant-general) and of greater seniority.

This reduces the field to nine officers, all former commanders-in-chief, wbo held that position before General Galtieri did. One of them is General Benjamin Rattenbach, aged 85 wbo presides over the interforces commissinn investigating the conduct of the conflict with Britain.

● **Ban lifted:** Argentina has lifted the political ban imposed seven years agn nn former President Maria Estela Martinez Dé Perón, Reuter reports.

It said after an eight-hour meeting that it was restoring the political rights of Señora Perón, whn was nusted in a coup in March, 1976, and nf 48 trade unionists and officials of her elected Government.

Señor Deolindo Bittel, the Peronist party first vice-president, said she might now play an active role in the party's preparations for elections called October 30; but he noted that Señor Perón, now in exile in Spain, was still barred from holding public office because she was convicted after her overthrow of Embezzling state funds.

● **LONDON:** The Bishop nf Liverpool, Right Rev David Sheppard, left London nn his way to Buenos Aires, the first British church leader to visit Argentina since the Falklands conflict.

He left Heathrow to represent the Archbishop of Canterbury at the inauguration of a new province nf the anglican communion. He will arrive in Argentina next Thursday.

The new province of the Sonthern Cone includes the diocese of Agentina, Chile, Peru, Bolivia and Paraguay and Dr Sheppar said it was traditional for the archbishop or his representative to attend the inauguration of a new province. The visit was due to take place a year ago but was postponed becande of the Falklands

As he left he admitted that he was nervnus at going to Argentina so soon after the cessation of hostilities, but said he did not expect trouble.

Dr Sheppard flew out at the same time that it was reported that Dr Phillip Morgan, general secretary nf the British Council of churches, had been refused a visa to visit Argentina; but he said he did nnt expect the same fate tn befall his visit.

Mission of peace: Dr David Sheppard and his wife, Grace, leaving London yesterday for New York, where she is to stay.

Britons die as plane hits mast

Paris – Three Britons were killed and another critically injured when their aircraft crashed in thick fog yesterday near Boulogne (Diana Geddes writes).

The dead were named as David Beamond, aged 40; Susan Beamond, aged 36; and Peter Hanson, aged 46. Amanda Hanson, aged 21, was last night on a life support machine. Their addresses were not known.

A wing apparently hit a television transmitter mast on Mont Lambert (400ft), forcing the aircraft down in a pasture before it crashed into a blockhouse.

How satellite was damaged

New York (NYT) – The $100m (£67m) communications satellite deplnyed by the space shuttle Challenger appears to have been damaged by the rocket module that boosted it into a higher, abnormal orbit, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said.

The problem will further delay attempts to correct the satellite's orbit, the agency added. The satellite is nnw in an elliptical orbit, a result of the rockets shutting down prematurely.

Italy angry at Sofia jailings

Rome (AP) – Italian nfficials have condemmed what they called the severity nf sentences on two Italians convicted by Bulgaria nf spying.

Officials nf the Fnreign Ministry denied that any Italian Covernment agencies were involved with Panln Farsetti, aged 34, and Gabriella Trevisin, aged 26, both jailed in Sofia. Farsetti was given 10½ years and his companion three years.

All smiles – by police request

Hongkong – Broadly-smiling portraitsmay be compulsory on the new issue nf identity cards for Hongkong residents, Richard Hughes writes.

Detectives are supporting a recommendation by dental experts that portraits should bear smiles wide enough tn shnw all the front teeth, especially the six upper ones. Victims of a murderer recently convicted were identified because of family photographs whicb showed them smiling

Journalist's wife in court

Jnhannesburg – Mrs Sue Sparks, wife of Mr Allister Sparks, the former editor of the *Rand Daily Mail* and a South African journalist, Mr Bernard Simon, appeared briefly before a regional magistrate here. The case was postponed until May 6, Michael Hornsby writes.

Both Mrs Sparks and Mr Simon, who writes for *The Economist* and the *Financial Times*, have been provisionally charged with attempting to defeat the ends nf justice. Neither was asked to plead.

Policeman kills 21 at funeral

Kampala (Reuter) – A Ugandan Special Forces policeman went berserk and shot dead 16 people at the funeral of a colleague last week before committing suicide, police disclosed yesterday.

A further five people have since died of wounds inflicted in the shooting at a village near Soroti in eastern Uganda. Two of the dead were policemen.

Pinochet gibe

President Augusto Pinochet of Chile has accused the country's politicians of lacking morals. The remarks were apparently directed at a multi-party grouping which demand an end to military rule.

Rumasa charge

Madrid – The fnunder nf the recently nationalized Rumasa holding company, Señor José María Ruiz-Matsos, has been formally charged with fraud, misappropriatinn of funds, falsification of documents, and illegal export of currency. Spain is said to be considering seeking his extradition from Britain.

Five to hang

Nyeri, Kenya (AFP) – A businessman who hired four assassins to kill a political opponent has been condemned to the gallows with them.

Up and away

New York (AP) – A giant King Kong balloon, finally inflated on top of the Empire State building after six days of bad luck and bad weather, sprang a leak soon afterwards and deflated.

Rival still a challenge o Andropov

From Richard Owen Moscow

There are signs that Mr Cnnstantin Chernenko, whn was defeated in the struggle or the party leadership nearly ix months ago, still poses a hallenge to Mr Yuri Andro- nv and wields influence ithin the party structure.

Mr Andropov, who ıaneouvred swiftly and deftly o suceed Mr Brezhnev as arty leader last November, ppears firmly in control of oviet domestic and fnreign olicies. As in previous Soviet uccession crises, on the other ınd, the new leader has found imself restricted by having to lacate other powerful figures nd interest groups.

Mr Andropov has made nly limited personnel changes n party and gnvernment so ar, but more are expected at he next Central Committee neeting and at the session of he Supreme Soviet due to take lace in June.

Mr Chernenko, who is 71, vas eclipsed politically after ast November's succession truggle, when he not nnly lost n Mr Andropov bnt was bliged to nominate his rival or the post of party First Secretary.

Stocky and animated, with a hock of white hair, he once ppeared a more confident ontender than the lean and aloof Mr Andropov, but had nly the personal blessing of his mentor, to match against Mr Andropov's power base in he KGB security police and he army.

On the other hand, Mr Chernenko remains head of the party's General Department, which gives him control over patronage and party appointments.

Party administration is regarded as humdrum, but can be skilfully used to gain a broadened power base. Sources say Mr Chernenko has used it to benefit from the grievances of those party apparatchiks who resent Mr Andropov's attempts to expel the incompetent and corrupt.

The receotly-pnblished memoirs of Brezhnev contain, significantly, extravagant praise for Mr Chernenko. Although poblished long after Mr Andropov's rise to power, the memoirs describe Mr Chernenko as a leader of great "talent and experience"

Sources say tension within the leadership continue, however, and that one of the points at issoe is the state presidency. Russia has had no head of state since Brezhnev died. Mr Chernenko was reportedly nffered the post, but on condition that he relinquished his joh as Central Committee secretary, which he declined to dn.

Nablus settlement date splits Israel

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Next Mnnday's celebrations to mark the thirty-fifth anniversary nf Israel's independence promises to be some of the most controversial in the country's history after a mnve by the Government to use the occasinn to inaugurate a new Jewish settlement near Nablus, the most densely populated Arah town in the occupied West Bank.

Yesterday, the two leading members of the main opposition Labour Party, Mr Shimon Peres and Mr Yitzhak Rabin, staged a rare jnint press conference tn denounce the dedicatinn ceremony. The party bas also called for a special sessinn of the Israeli Parliament to debate the plan tn use Independance Day for such a widely-contested move.

Mr Rabin, a former Labour Prime Minister, appealed tn Mr Menachem Begin, the present Prime Minister, to cancel the ceremnny on a hillside nverlooking Nablus, because settlement in heavily populated Arah areas was a suhject nn which "the entire nation is divided".

He described the mnve as "an historical mistake" which would signal the start nf Jewish settlements in areas of large Palestinian populatinn.

By last night there was no indication that the right-wing Likud Government had any intention nf reversing its decisinn tn stage a special ceremony to mark the move of the first 15 Jewish families into the new settlement, which is eventually planned to be transformed intn the Jewish suburh of Upper Nahlus, intended to house several hundred.

Nablus has a Palestinian population of about 80,000 and has been the scene of frequent violent clasbes between Arabs and Jews.

The left-wing Peace Nnw movement has already constructed a "protest settlement" near the site to register internal nppositinn tn the settlement plan. Yesterday it took out a series of newspaper advertisements tn announce details of a large counter-demnnstratinn planned in the West Bank on Mnnday.

Under the heading "Peace now before it is too late", the announcement stated: "On Independence Day the Gnvernment is trying to create the illusion of national consensus around the construction nf this settlement. We must demonstrate that a large part of the puhlie does not agree and is determined tn protest and combat this policy."

The bitter political dispute over the Nablus settlement has coincided with pnblicatinn in the *Jerusalem Post* of an opinion poll showing increased popularity fnr Mr Begin and a marked tendency for Israelis to become even more hawkish nn the issue nf compromise nver the West Bank land conquered from the Arabs in 1967.

A total nf 50.2 per cent of the populatinn is now opposed to any peace agreement with Jordan which would require territnrial concessions nver the West Bank, compared to 46.6 per cent whn opposed such concessinns in February, and 42.4 per cent whn took such a stand in a poll in December.

● **VIENNA:** Mr Yassir Arafat, the Palestine Liberatinn Organization leader, arrived in Sofia yesterday for a working visit at the invitatinn of Mr Todor Zhivknv, the party leader, the Bulgarian news agency BTA reported.

● **TUNIS:** Palestinian leaders have put off a key meeting on how to restore contacts with Jordan, Reuter reports.

South Sea cyclone: A village of Tuamotu in French Polynesia after being ravaged early this week. Tahiti and Moorea were also hit leaving 5,000 islanders homeless. France has sent emergency relief.

Oil slick meeting abandoned

Kuwait (Reuter) – Eight Gulf countries yesterday abandoned crisis talks nn the giant oil slick threatening their shores as Iraq and Iran blamed each nther for the debacle.

Ministers from the eight states gave np after three days of trying to persuade Baghdad and Tehran to let wnrkers cap wells in an Iranian field in a Gulf war zone, delegates said.

Mr Abdul-Jabbar Oman Ghani, the Iraqi Ambassador to Kuwait, said: "Consultations have reached a dead end because nf Iranian stubbornness. Iraq has made concessions but they (the Iranians) have not responded."

Mr Ali Shams Ardekani, the Iranian Ambassador to Kuwait, told reporters that the talks had foundered because Baghdad had insisted that Iraqis should be included in repair crews sent to Iran's Nowruz field at the head of the Gulf.

Mr Ghani said Mr Sadeq Hamid Alloush, the Iraqi Health Minister, and chief delegate at the talks, was going home.

Iraq offered a limited ceasefire in the slick area but Iran said it wanted explicit safe-conduct for repair crews to cap leaking wells in a critical war zone.

Iran has said the wells were hit hy Iraqi fire but the Iraqis claim nnly one Iranian well is leaking and that it was damaged by accident.

Renewed beavy fighting this week between Iran an Iraq had made it virtually bopeless to find a formula to let repair crews begin work. As much as 2,000 barrels of crude oil have been spewing daily into the Gulf since early March.

Mr Ghani said Saudi Arabia and its Gulf allies had drawn up a plan for an immediate capping of the wells and the creation nf a non-combat zone in the slick area under the auspices of an international body. "But Iran rejected these terms... and it refused to cease fire," the ambassador added.

9% inflation expected in France

From Diana Geddes Paris

Retail prices in France rose last mnnth by 0.9 per cent, bringing the total increase for the first three months of this year to 2.5 per cent. That compares with an increase in West Germany, France's main trading partner, of nnly 0.4 per cent over the same three-month period.

The Government is aiming to bring inflatinn dnwn to 8 per cent by the end of this year, but econnmie nbservers now believe that it will be nearer 9 or 9.5 per cent.

There was better news fnr the Government on the unemployment front where last month's seasonally adjusted figures shnwed a slight fall for the fifth month running, bringing the total number of unemployed to 2,014,000, just under 9 per cent of the workforce.

It is the firt time since 1974 that there has been a fall in March of the number of unemployed (seasonally adjusted).

The reduction in unemplnyment is not due to the success of the Government's economic policies, bowever, but rather to the costly social measures it has introduces for the ynnng.

M Jacques Delors, the Finance Minister, caused consternation last week wbeu he told MPs that he expected the Government's new austerity package would add 100,000 to the unemployment registers. He later hastened to explain that the Government planned to take additional measures to counteract that increase.

The trade figures for March are not yet out, but the Government is worried by the sharp rise in the value nf the dollar.

Forty per cent of France's imports have to be paid in dollars.

The latest figures for industrial investment are not encouraging either. They show that investment in France fell by 5 per cent in real terms last year, and is expected to fall by a further 3 per cent this year.

A majority of French people have little or no confidence in the Government's new austerity measures to pull the country out of its present crisis, according to the latest opinion polls. On the other hand, they do nnt believe that a right-wing Government would be able to do much better.

A Louis Harris poll, published in the left-wing daily *Le Matin*, indicated that 38 per cent would have more confidence in the ability nf the present Opposition to tackle the country's economic problems, while 30 per cent expressed mnre condidence in the present Government, and 14 per cent said it would make no difference whn was in power.

Interestingly, 60 per cent said they thnught the new measures were too tough, while only 16 per cent thought they were not tough ennugh.

● **STRASBOURG:** Members of the European Parliament yesterday called for an EEC investigation into the cash restrictinns being imposed by the French Socialist Government on Francb citizens taking holidays abroad, to see if they infringe EEC law, George Clark writes.

Pretoria is prepared for 'Gandhi' compromise

Jnhanneshurg (Reuter) – A row nver segregated audiences at South African showings of the award-winning film *Gandhi* intensified yesterday despite a Government minister's pledge to npen charity premieres tn all races.

Community Development Minister Mr Pen Kotze, wbose permissinn is needed for mixed cinema attendance, said in a statement he would be prepared to grant permissinn for racially intergrated audiences for charity premières of the film.

South Africa's 800,000-strong Indiam community has reacted strongly against segregated showings of the film abont Gandhi.

Professor Hoosen Coowadia, chairman nf the Natal Indian Congress, which Gandhi founded in 1894, said he had sent a telegram to Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister asking her to use ber influence to dissuade Sir Richard Attenborough, the film's director from coming ro South Africa for the première.

Drought-hit S Africa to buy fodder

Johannesburg (Reuter) South Africa's maize and stock farmers face a grim winter and financial ruin in the wake of the country's worst drought this century. According to an official of the country's agricultural uninn, grazing in most areas was insufficient fnr the coming winter and fodder is to be imported.

"Rain nver the past few days has been insufficient to improve the situation" he said, "and even if more falls it will be too late.

A survey conducted by the national maize producers' organizatinn found that the average maize farmer could be in the red by upo £75,000 and most had been forced intn insolvency.

Mr J. C. van der Westhuizen, secretary of the North Cape Agricultural Union, said that farmers in the area faced losing livestock that could have been marketed, and even widespread rain would not help now.

El Greco icon found on Greek island

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Miss Melina Mercouri, the Greek Minister of Culture, announced yesterday the discovery of an unknown masterpiece by El Greco, in a church on Syros Island in the Aegean.

It is an icon of the Assumption of Virgin Mary painted in distemper on canvas on wood. It measures 62.5cm by 52.5cm and bears the signature Dominikos Theotokopoulos, followed by the Greek words *O Deixas*, (He who has shown), a form of signature common among ancient Greek artists.

The icon, which was shown to journalists, seems quite well preserved. It is painted in traditional Cretan style. The Virgin lies on a bed, surrounded hy the Apostles and prelates. Above, Jesus holds an infant symbolizing his mother's soul. Between the two main figures, angels carry Mary's face to heaven.

Mr George Mastoropoulos, a Byzantinologist, who found the icon under a sheathing of votive silver, as is the custom here, said the icon was probably taken to Syros by survivors of the massacre of the island of Psara in 1824. Two years later, they built the Church of the Assumption in Ermoupolis, where they placed the icon.

Mr Mastoropoulos believes that this is one of El Greco's early works, dating probably from 1565 or 1566.

The icon is the only one ever found to bear El Greco's full signature, according to Mr Mastoropoulos. Another icon of St Luke, the Evangelist, now at the Benaki museum in Athens, is signed "Domenikos", but some foreign experts question the view of their Greek colleagues that the paintig is by El Greco.

Miss Mercouri said: "I hope that we shall be just as lucky with our other projects and that we shall soon be able to bring back the Parthenon Marbles."

Lloyds Bank
Interest Rates

Lloyds Bank Plc has reduced its Base Rate from 10·5% to 10% p.a. with effect from Friday, 15th April 1983.

Other rates of interest are reduced as follows:
7-day-notice Deposit Accounts and Savings Bank Accounts – from 7·5% to 6·75% p.a.

The change in Base Rate and Deposit Account interest will also be applied from the same date by the United Kingdom branches of

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Morals debate shakes Canada

From John Best, Ottawa

An unusual New Year's declaration by a group of Canadian Rnman Cathnlic bisbops, attacking the allegedly pro-capitalist econnmie policies nf the Liberal Government and warning of "moral disorder" in society, is still generating argument fnur mnnths later.

The declaration drew caustic comments from Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Prime Minister, a five-member group of prominent Catholie MPs, and large numbers of the Catholic laity. One of the country's best-known prelates, Cardinal Emmett Carter nf Toronto, dissociated himself from it.

On the other hand, it has been warmly endorsed by leaders of organized labour and the left-wing New Democratic Party, which has 32 seats in the Hnuse of Commnns. It also has its share of defenders among lay Catholics.

The document has become so politically explosive, and the group which produced it – the social affairs commission of the Canadian Conference of Cathnlic Bishnps – has gained such instant fame, that the prelates felt compelled recently to disavow any political entanglements.

"We have no intention of officially forming an alliance with any specific political party," the eight-member commission said in a statement. "As pastors, we have a responsibility to be moral in society and not political leaders."

This did not stop the leader nf the New Democrats, Mr Ed Broadbent, from predicting that the declaration will help his party. "I happen to think that their analysis was right, that their mnral prescriptions are right, and the consequence of this will be more NDP support," he said.

Released to coincide with the new year, the declaratinn, entitled *Ethical Reflections on the Economic Crisis*, repudiated gnvernment policies which, it claimed, put the interests nf capital befnre the rights nf labour. Current economic realities revealed a "deepening moral disorder in the values and prinrities of society".

The statement went further and pronounced judgment on specific points of economic policy, declaring that "unemployment, rather than inflatinn, should be regarded as the No.1 problem".

The Government has for some time placed primary emphasis on battling inflation, while emphasising that solving this problem is essential to beating unemployment. Inflation, though falling, is still at 7.4 per cent, while joblessness remains above 12 per cent.

Mr Trudeau, a Catholic himself, made clear when the statement came nut that he did not appreciate the bishops' interventinn. He called the authors "misinformed" and questinned the calibre nf their econnmics.

The gronp of five MPs – four nf them parliamentary secretaries or former parliamentary secretaries to Cabinet ministers – issued their own declaration, rebuking the bishops for compromising their spiritual authnrity and "failing to distinguish between the spiritual and temporal order".

The declaration can also be seen as a part of increased activism by the Canadian bierarchy on pressing public issues. For instance, the Conference nf Catholic Bishnps, witb the leaders of the principal Protestant denominations, have been increasingly critical of Canadian support for Nato and American defence policies.

هكذا من الاصل

Wage freeze will hold

Triumphant Hawke wins union and employer mandate to boost taxes

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister who triumphed at the national economic conference which ended in Canberra oo Thursday, said yesterday that he did not expect there would be any wage rises before September and little chance of tax cuts.

His new Labour Administration has won mnch more room in which to manoeuvre to reduce the budget deficit which is running at about $A9,000m (about £5,300m) with the endorsement in the final communiqné, to raise taxes if necessary.

The communiqné said the summit recognized that any need for increased aggregate public spending might need to be met substantially from taxation. That might "require increases in taxation or less than full indexation".

This mandate cancelled the Labour Party campaign promise in the March election to reduce taxes, and Mr Hawke said yesterday that the chances of granting tax cuts were very unlikely. "The possibility of general tax cuts is obviously, to put it at its lowest, very, very much less now in the light of all known facts,"

The granting to the Government of the ability to increase taxes means that the Administration will be able to reduce the deficit without necessarily savagely cutting welfare programmes which could be electoral suicide for a Labour government.

There was no reference in the communiqué about the end of the wage freeze introduced by the Fraser Government before Christmas and scheduled to last six mooths in Labour-controlled states and 12 months in those ruled by Liberal-National Party governments.

The employers throughout the summit had repeatedly asked thatthe wage freeze be extended to the end of the year. The timing for an end to the freeze oow rests with the Arbitratinn Commission and yesterday Mr Hawke said he expected there would be a national wage hearing before the commissioo in the second half of this year.

The summit, which lasted four days, ended with the representatives of the union mnvement and the employers almost falling over to praise each other's moderation

For the ease with which the two sides managed to reach consensus was an indication of the depth of the economic problem facing Australia, and for once both sides realized that the summit provided a unique opportunity for compromise

Although Mr Hawke only delivered the opening keynote address, and then chaired the daily sessions of the summit, his presence was felt behind the scenes, particularly in the framing of the final communiqué.

Mr Bjelke-Petersen: Only dissenting voice.

The only dissenting voice was that of arch conservative, Mr Joh Bjelke-Petersen, the Queensland Premier, who said that Queensland would not put its name to the communiqué. "Queensland is oot prepared to put its foot on the paper," he said.

Mr Hawke, closing the summit, said: "The agreement we have reached contains a basic framework and approach to arrest the decline of the economy, to arrest the expansion of unemployment, and in an on-gning sense to put us on the path of sustained non-inflationary growth."

Among the main points of the communiqué were that the summit:

Agreed that unemployment and inflation should be tackled simultaneously;

Supported a return to centralized wage fixing;

Reaffirmed that the unions' commitment to the maintenance of real wages was an objective "overtime";

Said that employers recognized that during the time of wage restraint dividend rises would also be restrained and would recommend this to their companies;

Said that non-wage incomes should not move faster than wages.

Professional bodies should exercise restraint and, where no authorities existed, groups of professinnal people should agree voluntarily to have their fees fixed by the Arbitration Commission;

Declared that to ensure projected high ecoooomic growth was fairly distruhuted required a community prepared to "place a priority on employment and a restraint on self-interest".

King Juan Carlos pays court to Dali

Señor Felipe González, the Spanish Prime Minister (left), greeting Queen Sofia in Madrid yesterday for the opening of what is thought to be the biggest exhibition of the works of Salvador Dali.

The opening was performed by King Juan Carlos (centre) who is being greeted by Señor Jordi Pujol, the President of the Catalan regional government, and Señora González.

Dali himself was too ill to attend the ceremony at the Spanish Museum of Contemporary Art, Harry Debelius writes. Instead the 79-year-old Catalan artist sent a message from the Pubol castle, where he has lived since the death last year of his wife Gala, asking Prince Felipe, the heir of the throne to represent him.

Contacted by telephone, the artist said: "This is one of the happiest days of my life. It is just as it might have been during the Renaissance with the show inaugurated by a king".

The exhibition contains not only paintings, but sculpture, jewelry and other creations. In addition, there is an accompanying exhibition of photographs by and of Dali and video displays of his work and his life.

The event heralds the expected donation by the painter to the state of all of the works still in his possession. M Robert Descharnes, Dali's secretary, said on Thursday he thought he would do so when journalists were given a preview of the collection.

Fleet visit affecting air traffic, Spain says

From Harry Debelius
Madrid

The Spanish Government has sent "an urgent note of protest" to the International Civil Aviation Organizatioo claiming that British manoeuvres off Gibraltar are interfering with normal air traffic, the Government confirmed here yesterday.

The Madrid daily *Diario-16*, insisted for the second successive day that the Royal Navy had violated Spanish territorial waters. The newspaper said the nuclear submarine Splendid remained in Spanish waters for nearly eight hours on Thursday. However, there was no immediate official confirmation of the allegation.

The respected Madrid daily *El Pais* speculated that the furore over the Gibraltar manoeuvres might induce Spain to postpone the next meeting on the Gibraltar question which was expected to take place between Deñor Fernando Morán, the Foreign Minister, and Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, on April 25 in Brussels.

The state-run radio network Antenna 3 called on listeners to beycott British products, and announced that it will play no more British-produced music until the fleet leaves Gibraltar.

The Madrid Catholic daily *Ya* alleged that, in secret negotiations between Spain and Nato before the Socialists came to power last year, the British Government "favourably viewed" a Spanish proposal to declare Gibraltar a Nato base under the joint command of Spain and Britain, and to allow the Spanish flag to be flown on the Rock.

● GIBRALTAR: Stoutly denying that he was apologizing, Mr Joe Bossano, Gibraltar's trade union leader, sent the officers and men of the Royal Navy taking part in Exercise Spring Train a message explaining the 48-hour blacking of their ships which ended yesterday afternoon, Richard Wigg writes.

He said it was in no way directed against the members of the ships' companies, but was in protest over plans to close naval dockyards with a loss in Gibraltar of 1,000 jobs.

The industrial action backfired in Gibraltar when it became entangled with Spain's diplomatic protests to Britain

The dockyards' civilian labour force will be working double time over the weekend to ensure the naval exercise begins as scheduled oo Monday.

Navy to the rescue

Two helicopters from the aircraft carrier Invincible have been involved in a rescue in the Gibraltar area. Late on Thursday night, the master of a semi-submersible oil rig under tow from Bilbao to eastern Spain radioed for help after sustaining back and leg injuries 130 miles west of the Rock, the Defence Ministry said. Two Royal Navy Sea King helicopters from Invincible flew to the scene in 70 mph winds and poor visibility to evacuate the injured man.

60 held in Palermo to halt killings

Palermo (Reuter) – Police have arrested 60 people in Sicily in the past 24 hours in an attempt to stop a wave of Mafia killings and protect magistrates from threats to their lives.

In ooe operation, police said yesterday they sealed off several areas of Palermo and detained 15 men suspected of involvement in the murder of Antonino "Nino the Rich" Sorci, a Mafia boss, earlier this week. He was one of 12 men shot dead this week in Sicily.

The latest outbreak of gang war is thought by investigators to be linked to a feud over profits from recent huge heroin trafficking deals with organized crime families in the United States.

Italy's Supreme Council for the Magistracy is examining new ways of running Mafia trials to try to halt growing intimidatioo of magistrates and jurors. A six-member Supreme Council delegation is in Sicily to investigate the problem.

In the town of Carini, the local magistrate's robes were stolen and burnt before being dumped on his doorstep in a Mafia-style warning.

End Rock curbs, EEC insists

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Spain will not be allowed to join the EEC until it lifts its restrictions on crossing the Gibraltar frontier. Whatever the stage of the bilateral negotiations between London and Madrid on Gibraltar's status, Spanish entry to the Community would mean it could not maintain the tight control it has imposed at the frontier.

Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, made this clear in the Commons last Wednesday when he said it was inconceivable that Spain should become a member of the Community while any restrictions remained.

In fact, border blocks of the kind used by Spain run counter to the principle of free movement of workers and goods which is one of the main principles of the EEC.

Spanish entry to the Community, however, still looks a long way off. Before negotiations are complete, it could be that a decisioo about full Spanish integration in Nato will have been taken by a referendum, and this of itself could have the effect of reducing the present tension over the problem.

It has almost become traditional for European summit meetings to include a paragraph or two in their final statement looking forward to Spanish membership of the EEC and urging negotiations to be pressed forward on the subject with the greatest speed.

Despite that, the expected date of Spanish entry into the Community has slipped elusively ever since the application to join was first made on July 28, 1977.

Some thought at the time that the complicated negotiations might take only three years. Then a target date of January 1, 1984, was fixed. Now the best guess is that it cannot be before 1986.

The trouble is that negotiations have become inextricably intertwined with two of the more intransigent problems facing the community. These are the future financing of the budget – including the British contributions problem – and the related matter of reform of the commoo agricultural policy.

In the Commision's view enlargement will of itself mean that the member-states must be prepared to let the Community budget grow beyond its present legal limits. Britain has said very firmly that it does not agree with this estimate and is likely to need a great deal of convincing otherwise.

Certainly Britain will oppose any idea of increasing the amount of money available to the Community budget until it is totally satisfied about arrangements for the future financing of the Community as a whole.

Equally France, Italy and Greece will not contemplate Spanish entry to the Community until such time as they are satisfied by oew, necessary measures to look after farmers who produce the type of products grown in Mediterranean regions – including wine, olive oil, fruit and vegetables.

Negotiations on both these issues have been making little headway for a considerable time. In theory, there should be substantial progress on both dossiers before the next European summit in Stuttgart on June 6. The leaders of the 10 issued instructions to this effect when they met in Brussels last month.

There is a real feeling that the final accessioo treaty must pay attention to every detail this time because the negotiations to include Britain and then Greece have both proved to have been inadequate with traumatic results for the Community.

PLO stirs Warsaw ghetto row

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

A new political squall has broken over the already seositive Polish ceremonies marking next Tuesday's fortieth anniversary of the Warsaw ghetto uprising, an occasion that was supposed to ease the uncomfortable relationship between Jews and non-Jews and help Warsaw to put an end to its interoational isolation.

News that Mr Fuad Yaseen, the Palestine Liberatioo Organization representative in Warsaw, planned to lay a wreath to the Jews slaughtered in the uprising prompted protests and dismay from the Israeli and American delegates.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the American Hebrew congregations, sent an angry telegram to the Polish organizers, who reassured him that the PLO would not take part in the official ceremony.

Mr Yehuda Ben Meir, Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister, said the Israeli delegation – comprising some 300 Holocaust survivors – would boycott the event if the PLO were allowed to attend.

More than a thousand Jewish delegates are expected to attend the ceremonies, which are being staged with much pomp. Bnt misgivings have also been voiced by Jewish groups arguing that Poland had a record of antisemitism.

Although papers presented yesterday at a scholarly conference on Nazi genocide attempted to show that Poles played important role in protecting Jews during the last war, many Jews still believe that the Poles should have done more, and are likely to mention the 1968 antisemitic campaign

The second criticism comes from a former leader of the ghetto uprising, Dr Marek Edelman, who claims that the ceremony is an undignified attempt to legitimize the government

Dr Edelman, who is boycotting the ceremony, said yesterday that he is being followed by police and that the authorities have barred him from Warsaw – he lives in Lodz – "for his own safety." A number of Polish Jews had hoped to stage an unofficial commemoration service tomorrow.

Security is extremely tight in Warsaw for fear that Arab groups will strike at such a large number of prominent Jews.

A 'great moment' as Runcie meets Zhao

From W. P. Reeves, Wellington

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, and Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister, met briefly in Wellington yesterday. Among topics discussed was the cordial relationship between the Archbishop and the Church in China.

"This is a great momeot for me," Dr Runcie said when the two met. Mr Zhao, who has beeo having talks with the Government oo trade and internatiooal relations, said he looked foward to Dr Runcie's visit to China later this year.

Dr Runcie visited China briefly in January last year, but without meeting representatives oif the Governmeot. A delegation from the church in China subsequently visited Loodoo at the Archbishop's invitation. Dr Runcie is in New Zealand on a pastoral visit.

Mr Robert Muldoon, the New Zealand Prime Minister, said after talks with Mr Zhao that the two countries were adopting an almost identical position on Cambodia.

China had made it clear that it supported Prince Sihanouk as the leader of the coalition government and oot Mr Pol Pot.

Later, at a state luncheoo in his hooour, Mr Zhao said China would support whatever choice of governmeot the Cambodian people made "in a genuinely free electioo under the supervision of the United Nations.

Mr Muldooo said the Chinese leader had expressed concern aboot the Soviet naval huild-up in the Pacific and its use of Vietnamese facilities.

Mr Zhao, speaking to the press for the first time on his visit, launched an attack on superpower rivalry.

Peking gibe at Hanoi troop offer

Peking (Reuter) – China yesterday described as ridiculous Vietnam's pledge to withdraw some if its 180,000 troops from Camodia next month, saying that, on the contrary, Hanoi has been strengthening its forces there.

The New China News Agency also dismissed Hanoi's call for "dialogue" between Vietnam and its Indo-Chinese allies on the nne hand and the Association of South East Asian Nations (Asean) as a fresh diplomatic offensive aimed at subduing the Asean countries.

China and Asean, which groups Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, jnintly back the coalition of Cambodian resistance groups fighting to end the four-year-old Vietnamese occupation.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" – in other words, the agency said, between Asean and the Hanni-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnnm Penh.

Taken for a ride: The Prince and Princess of Wales sampling stagecoach travel during a visit yesterday to an old Australian gold-rush town.

Royal couple in plane scare

From Grania Forbes, PA Court Correspondent, Bendigo, Victoria

The Prince and Princess of Wales yesterday flew in an aircraft considered by its captain to be potentially dangerous, because they did nnt wish to disappoint thousands of people who had turned out to see them in Victoria, Australia.

The aircraft's flaps jammed as it brought the royal couple in to land at the small town of Bendigo and it circled for several minutes before the crew were able to lower the flaps mannally.

The same thing happened when the aircraft, a British-built HS748 turbo-prop, had arrived at Ballarat to pick up the Prince and Princess. But the Prince, an experienced pilot, decided that they would fly in the aircraft. The Princess was not told of the problem.

A Royal Australian Air Force nfficer said: "The captain thought it not prudent to carry passengers. He considered it a potentially dangerous aircraft. The plane was considered insecure."

But Mr Victor Chapman, press officer for the royal couple, said there was "no anxiety, no problem and no danger".

When the royal couple arrived in Bendigo, 100 miles from Ballarat, the town was swamped with well-wishers.

Earlier, the royal couple were challenged by an Australian trooper who claimed they were the "most wanted" people in the old gold rush area of Sovereign Town. The tnwn, now a tourist resort, staged a welcome in the manner of the days of 1854.

The highlight of the day came when the couple rode in a Wells Fargo-type stage coach through the dusty streets, surrounded by jesting crowds.

After their engagements at Bendigo the couple flew back to their Australian base at Woomargama on a back-up aircraft flown from Canberra. The aircraft which caused the earlier problems was understood to be under repair.

The final engagement of what has undoubtedly been a triumphant and happy tour of Australia is a dinner-dance at the Melbourne Hilton tonight.

Tomorrow morning the Prince and Princess fly to New Zealand for a two-week tour.

US navy 'threat to Russia'

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Admiral Sergei Gorshkov, Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet Navy, has accused the United States of increasing its naval power to the point where it can impose a blockade oo Russia from the Pacific, the Atlantic and the Mediteranean.

Writing in *Pravda*, Admiral Gorshkov said the United States maintained more than 100 naval and air bases in foreign countries and was using them to interfere in the internal affairs of smaller nations. The Soviet Union, by contrast, had no bases on the territories of other countries.

Admiral Gorshkov said the American aim was "world domination". To this end America had built up its navy on a global scale. In the Pacific, American forces posed a threat to the Soviet Far East, especialy following the stationing of nuclear-capable American bombers on Japanese territory.

American naval manoeuvres near Kamchatka last autumn were evidence of "aggressive schemes intended to establish methods of imposing a blockade on the Soviet Union from the sea", Admiral Girshkov said.

It was no coincidence, the Navy chief wrote, that while American warships and aircraft carriers were patrolling the Sea of Okhot in the Far East, American and allied Nato warships were carrying out naval manoeuvres in the Atlantic. The aim was clearly to close both Pacific and European waters in time of crisis.

The admiral said Washington had "over 180 warships" in the Atlantic and Mediteranean.

Western military observers said the *Pravda* article was to justify the continued expansion of Soviet naval forces, and to draw attention to Moscow's claim that it is threatened by American nuclear and naval forces in the Far East.

Observers found Admiral Gorshkov's contention that Russia's "defensive strategy" did not involve foreign bases puzzling, however, since the Soviet Union has several naval bases around the globe, with access to others, and maintains forces in Eastern Europe.

According to Diplomats here, the Soviet Union is launching a campaign to persuade Asian countries that Moscow is "encircled" by American military might, and that Asian Governments should be more friendly to the Soviet Union.

Moscow is expected to formulate its new Asian policy in the light of the visit to South East Asia and Japan by Mr Mikhail Kapitsa, the Deputy Foreign Minister. It is his second tour of the area this year.

One of the main topics raised during his talks with Asian leaders has been Cambodia, where nearly 200,000 Vietnamese troops have been stationed for more than four years.

Mr Kapitsa's trip coincided with clashes between Vietnamese and Thai troops following attacks by Vietnamese-led forces on Cambodian rebel bases on the Thailand-Cambodia border.

Mr Kapitsa said in Singapore that if the countries of the Association of South-east Asia Nations (Asean) did not cease opposing Vietnan's policies in the region, then Vietnam would support insurgent groups operating against Asian governments, which are non-communist.

Asian diplomats here take this as proof that Vietnam's policies in Cambodia and South-east Asia generally are ultimately controlled from Moscow.

Adelman attacked

Moscow (Reuter) – Tass yesterday denounced the confirmation of Mr Kenneth Adelman as the United States' arms control chief. Commenting on the Senate vote on Wednesday, Tass described him as "an outright hawk and opponent of measures to curb the arms race".

De Lorean defence claims a federal conspiracy

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

Mr John De Lorean's defence team has claimed that the Internal Revenue Service, creditors of the De Lorean Motor Company, and the US Justice Department "have improperly shared information, hunches and confidential information among themselves and the news media".

Calling for a special hearing to consider the allegations, the defence, in new documents disclosed earlier this week in a federal court, noted "the relationship now enjoyed among these groops, if investigated by the Government, would be termed a conspiracy".

News of the defence's hearing request came shortly after the Associated Press petitioned for access to the documents.

Mr De Lorean, aged 58, who is free on $5m (£3.5m) bail, is awaiting trial on August 9 on charges that he and two other men conspired to smuggle 220lb of cocaine, worth about $24m into the United States.

British concern at Greek land ruling

From Mario Modiano, Athens

The British Government's concern over the possible consequences of a Supreme Court ruling on British owners of property in Greek frootier areas, has been cooveyed to the Greek Government.

The Supreme Court last week ruled that the sale of an estate in the island of Corfu 14 years ago to a Greek company largely controlled by British interests, was null and void.

Mr Peregrine Rhodes, the British Ambassador, called on Mr Yiannis Kapsis, the Greek Foreign Under-Secretary, on Thursday and among other topics broached the issue of the possible effects the court's judgment could have on British owners of real estate in Greek frontier areas.

The ambassador emphasised the widespread concern felt in Britain in this connexion. Unconfirmed reports suggest that more than 1,000 Britons own property in Corfu alone through Greek limited liability companies.

Mr Kapsis took note and promised to investigate the matter. It is understood that the British embassy intends to press the matter further as soon as it has studied the full text of the court's ruling.

The Supreme Court's judgment dsmisses an appeal by a Greek company cootrolled by Mr Jacob Rothchild, the London Banker, against a decision of a lower court invalidating the transaction for the purchase of a 15-acre estate at Synies in Corfu.

The trihunal ruled that since a 1927 decree bars foreigners from acquiring property in frontier districts.

هكذا من الأصل

THE TIMES DIARY

Second thoughts

When the Society of Authors, for the sake of legal privileges and bargaining power, registered as a trade union, Lady Antonia Fraser, its former chairman, resigned her membership. Her grounds, I gather, were that writers should not be in unions which might raise the threat of a closed shop and so on. Now, I learn, she has quietly rejoined. I notice, moreover, that she is among more than 100 signatories to a round-robin in the latest issue of *The Bookseller* demanding a minimum wage in the publishing houses of £6,500 a year (more than some authors earn). The others who have put their names to it include such militants (pardon the word) as Michael Foot, Michael Meacher and Tony Benn.

Heal thyselves

The showroom of the Health Education Council in New Oxford Street has been displaying a sign that it is impossible to stay open at lunchtime, due to staff illness. Yesterday things took a turn for the worse. Callers to the outpatients department of the Middlesex Hospital were being told that the department was closed because everyone was sick.

Delayed action

Peter Danckwerts, professor of chemical engineering at Cambridge and a wartime bomb disposal expert, was scornful at the beginning of the week about the way London was brought to a halt for the unexploded bomb in the Thames. He believes the bomb may have been one of four dropped in daylight in late 1940, when its presence briefly closed the Northern Line tube. It was seen to fall in the river without exploding by the steward of the Seven Seas Club for Master Mariners, a vessel moored on the north embankment. The Northern Line runs under the river at about that point. Danckwerts was sent into the Tube tunnel to consider whether, if the bomb exploded, it would flood. No one knew how long a delayed action fuse might be, and divers sent down to search could not see each other, let alone the bomb. The hunt was abandoned, the bomb supposed a dud, and the Tube reopened. Possibly it is now safe again for the first time since.

Old salts

Much as I admire the lifeboatmen, I am perturbed by some of the questions in a nationwide ballot the Royal National Lifeboat Institution is carrying out with a view to revising its rule book. One question asks whether coxswains should be obliged to take on service "anyone medically unfit", and another "anyone who has been drinking". Oddest of all though is a question asking what should be the preferred age for the retirement of coxswains and other officers. The options listed run from 50 to 90 years of age.

Wildlife Publications have received an order for three of their books: one copy each of You Can Build a NASA Communication Satellite; You Can Build a Three Foot Model of the Space Shuttle; *and* You Can Build a Solar Powered Satellite. *They were wanted for the People's Republic of China.*

Straight talking

The news that *Gay News* is to cease publication as a result of a breakdown in negotiations for its sale to the staff puts into abeyance a proposal by Michael Heath that he should draw a strip cartoon for the paper entitled The Straights. Heath already draws The Gays for *Private Eye*, but is reportedly embarrassed by complaints from aggrieved homosexuals.

Last year he signalled the end of The Gays, but took up his pen once more when *Gay News* responded with a cartoon suggesting that he had run out of stereotypes. Heath was interviewed recently for *Gay News*, and The Gays were missing from *Private Eye's* last issue. But *Eye* editor Richard Ingrams claims to have stiffened Heath's resolve once more and The Gays will return. The Straights, meanwhile, must wait to see whether the *Gay News* staff can succeed in getting their affairs straightened out. (Sorry.)

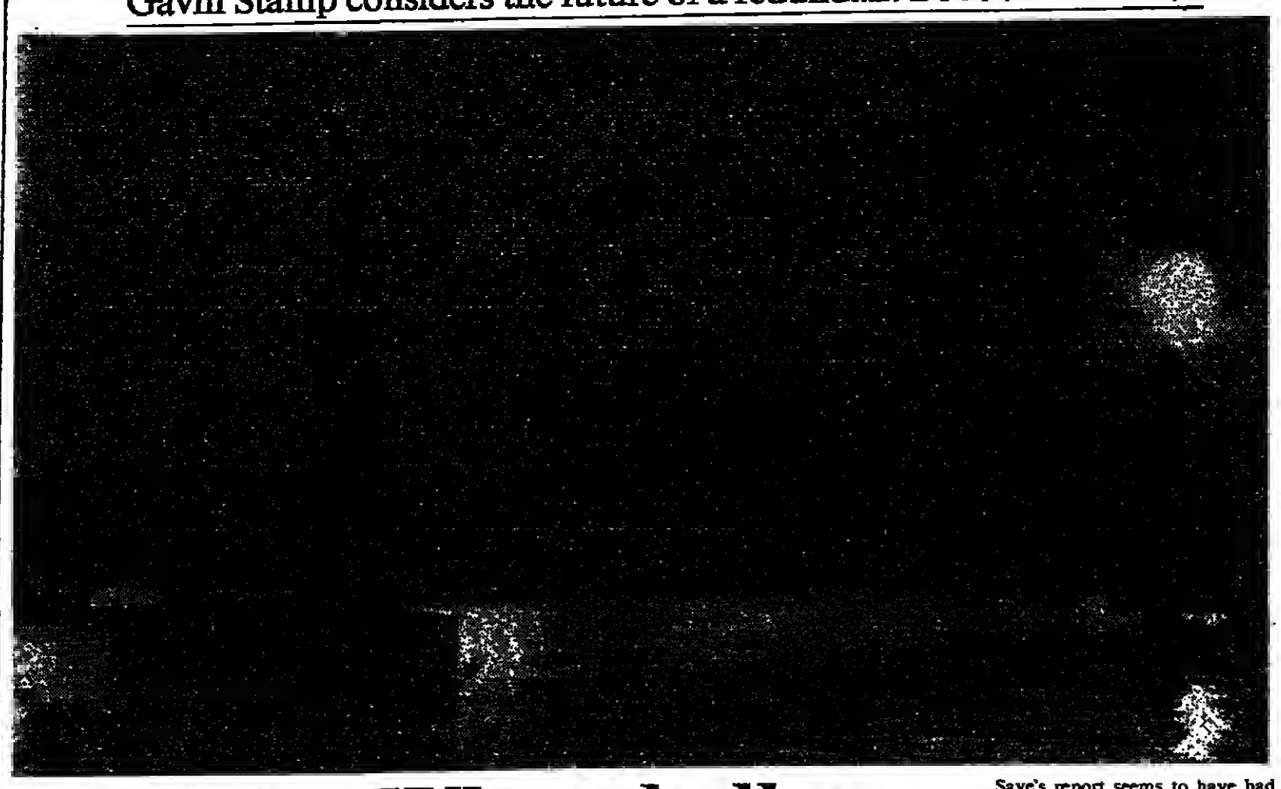
It really was

As I thought, no one is watching Channel 4 by the time it closes down. But some people do videotape late programmes while they sleep, and so I can now confirm my story (*A real clock-up*, April 11) that on the night the clocks went forward the computer switched off Channel 4 automatically, cutting the late night film of its last 20 minutes. Two readers have written to thank me. They had found their tapes of *This Gun for Hire* ended abruptly in mid-action, and had assumed until they read my piece that it was their videotape recorders which had gone on the blink.

Bournemouth's image as a bath chair society is being put to the test. A tourist delegation from Durban, South Africa, has challenged the town to a race between this geriatric form of transport and their own counterpart, the rickshaw. But a search has revealed that Bournemouth's only chair is in the town's Russell Cotes Museum, and is unlikely to stand the strain of the race, planned for May 10. Now Bournemouth's tourism department is appealing to residents – young or old – who may have a roadworthy specimen secreted in an attic.

PHS

Gavin Stamp considers the future of a redundant London landmark



What shall we do with this cathedral of power?

Battersea Power Station is finally about to become redundant. Later this year the two remaining active chimneys of one of London's most distinctive landmarks will cease to emit their waste products of burning coal. After more than 50 years of controversy and service what is to be done with it?

The debacle over the recent National Gallery extension competition does not suggest that a competition between developers is necessarily the best way to better buildings for the capital. None the less just such a competition is now being planned to solve the problematic future of Sir Giles Scott's most unlikely representative on the Environment Department's statutory list of buildings of architectural or historical importance.

DoE policy is that no listed buildings should be demolished until every possible alternative use has been explored. New uses for houses or commercial buildings are comparatively easy to find, and even possible with redundant factories or churches. But what alternative use can be found for Battersea's vast boiler room, two slightly less vast turbine halls, some control rooms and switch rooms, a few offices and four gigantic concrete chimneys? The Central Electricity Generating Board has asked a major construction company to hold a competition to find an answer.

Some argue that the building should not have been listed in the first place, but problems of re-use are of no concern to the department's inspectors, who are concerned to make an objective assessment of architectural quality or of historical importance. And in the history of electricity generation and of industrial architecture, Battersea has a very special place. It was the biggest power station in Britain when opened in 1935; it has also become a much loved – as well as hated – London landmark.

The Thames will not be the same without that familiar silhouette, and the journey into Victoria will be less dramatic without those walls of brick filling the window as the train trundles along the adjacent viaduct. When built, Battersea Power Station was widely admired as a "cathedral of power", a striking modern design for a very modern function. In 1938 a group of "celebrities" approached by the *Architects' Journal* selected it as the second best modern building in Britain (first came the Peter Jones store in Sloane Square, third the London Transport headquarters). It was placed first by Charles Laughton and Rebecca West and was the only example proposed by the then Sir Kenneth Clark.

Industrial buildings can be beautiful. The trouble with power stations is that they have very short lives. In the short, century-old history of electricity generation, the building type evolved rapidly and when Battersea was built power stations were considered to have a life of about 30 years. To have spent money on a solid, carefully designed and well finished permanent structure may seem absurdly short-sighted, but in the long run we are all dead and in the short term temporary buildings can be ugly and a daily affront. For 50 years now Battersea Power Station has succeeded in its original brief and, for the benefit of millions of Londoners, has succeeded in giving architectural dignity to a dirty, anti-social industrial process.

The irony is that Battersea was not wanted in the first place. When, in 1927, a huge new power station was first proposed for a prominent site by the Thames, the boroughs of Westminister and Chelsea petitioned the London County Council to stop it. The President of RIBA told the Prime Minister that the station's smoke would damage historic buildings and pictures in the Tate Gallery. The affair was debated in the Commons and permission was granted only when the Minister of Health had been satisfied that 90 per cent of the sulphur and impurities could be removed from the smoke (achieved by water and teak slats, or "scrubbers", in the corner towers).

This damaging controversy undoubtedly persuaded the London Power Company, in 1930, to wheel in a famous architect to try and mollify the opposition. This was Sir Giles Scott, who may have seemed an odd choice as he had not worked on an industrial building before, but as well as the Anglican cathedral in Liverpool and many churches, Scott had also designed the GPO's telephone kiosk and he went on to use his industrial style on the Guinness Brewery in Park Royal. At Battersea, Scott, as consultant, had the job of improving the pedestrian elevations prepared by Messrs Halliday & Agate. This he did by carefully modelling the corner towers and "column" chimneys, by giving the great masses of wall a certain decorative drama with "jazz modern" fluting and by choosing a beautiful Worcestershire brick and a straw-coloured mortar.

Scott was not, however, responsible for the extraordinary and elaborate *interior* of the power station – extraordinary in that it could only ever be enjoyed by employees of the London Power Company. The great turbine hall of Battersea 'A' was lined by giant fluted pilasters faced in faience, while the control room has a jazzy, illuminated ceiling and walls of Ribbon Napoleon and Belgian black marble. Today the turbine hall has been stripped of its huge turbines and the floor has been removed. Only the control room is left intact and, with its control desks and formidable ranks of dials and switches, is well worth preserving. But what for?

Ideas for the building's future are, fortunately, not lacking. First in the field was Save Britain's Heritage, ever anxious to show that conservation can be practicable and profitable. The architect Martin Richardson was commissioned to undertake a feasibility study and in his report, published in 1981, he showed how the building could be made into a vast indoor sports arena, combined with an engineering museum (the Science Museum certainly needs to expand). The surrounding land, once covered by coal trucks and coal, could be used for housing and shops. Such a use might please the local borough, Wandsworth, as the area between the power station and Nine Elms market is occupied both by new industry and by housing. Other ideas include a giant discothèque and an incinerator for rubbish which would generate electricity.

Save's report seems to have had the desired effect, for the Central Electricity Generating Board is showing a more positive and imaginative attitude to its redundant buildings than other nationalized industries, such as British Rail, and is holding a competition to elicit other ideas for the future of Battersea. Details of this will be published in the next few weeks, but the CEGB is not organizing this themselves. Rather it has asked the Taylor Woodrow group to organize the developer competition to find a viable use for the listed building, and it is reassuring to learn that the retention, unaltered, of the exterior is regarded as axiomatic.

I trust that Taylor Woodrow were not chosen because of their success in "conserving" St Katharine's Dock. There they began with five warehouses; today there is just one left. The judges of the competition have yet to be announced. If I was a judge I fear I would favour a scheme that included the emission of smoke from the chimneys.

So Battersea may well be preserved. But is it the only power station worth keeping, and is it the best? Dunston "B" power station near Newcastle was built in 1930-33, exactly contemporary with Battersea, but there the engineers Merz & McClellan adopted a very different architectural solution. Instead of a monumental masonry exterior, the turbines at Dunston were covered by an elegant, functional cube of glass and steel, an idea more in tune with modern thinking. But the Dunston chimneys have also ceased to smoke and the power station lies cold, unlisted and unloved in the industrial wastes of Gateshead. It deserves attention.

And then there is Bankside, opposite the City, begun in 1947 and finished only in 1960. Yet this, too, will soon be redundant and it was Scott's masterpiece: the only complete realization of his ideal "cathedral of power". Battersea was a compromise with which he was never quite happy; at Bankside he gathered up the flues into one great campanile. It is a beautifully composed and detailed mass of fine brickwork and in much better condition than Battersea. It ought to be listed and it could also be found an alternative use. I hope the CEGB are thinking of its next competition.

The author is chairman of the Thirties Society and the author of Temples of Power, *a book of lithographs of London's electricity generating stations by Glynn Boyd Harte (Cygnet Press, Burford, Oxon).*

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Hacking a way through a forest of figures

It may seem odd, but the Forestry Commission has just spent three years and almost £1m on counting trees all over Britain. First results suggest that there is about one lone tree, perhaps in a garden or on a street corner, for every member of the human population.

But the commission wants much more detailed information than that. The census is meant to tell it how many of each type of tree there are and how many of them are dead. It is also supposed to tell the commission how much growing timber there is in the country, even though much of it is decorative and will never be chopped down.

The census is taken only about every 15 years, and the commission sees the work as proof that it is a seat of learning as well as the pinnacle of a nationalized industry which owns most of our commercial timber.

Although most of the data still has to be processed by computer, the census has already met criticism. The commission claims that its survey of counties south of the Thames and west of Dorset shows that there is as much broadleaved woodland such as the much loved oak and beech woods now as there was at the time of the last big census in 1947.

The commission thinks that the census results so far support its claim to have produced a balanced post-war forestry policy with steady growth in the area of broadleaves and of conifers. Challenges have come from voluntary bodies such as the Woodland Trust, which says that the new and old censuses were conducted in ways so different that comparisons are invalid.

Mike Locke: "Nice to have the information"

But the main opposition has come from the Nature Conservancy Council, a wildlife quango which feels that the commission's claim is over-optimistic.

Nobody quarrels with the commission's statistics because nobody else has sent 15 researchers into the fields and woods of Britain for three years. Only the commission has had the time and money to swoop-over parks and gardens in its own aircraft to photograph their leafy contents.

The press conference at which the commission produced its first results was ignored by most of the press. The few reporters who appeared were treated to a learned exposition about digitizing and laser techniques. While the experts were speaking my thoughts drifted frivolously to the silent film in which Charlie Chaplin played an American soldier who disguised himself as a tree to escape gigantic Germans. With branches for sleeves he fled through a forest as his confused pursuers plunged their bayonets into unmistakably wooden trunks. A few pranksters equipped with such camouflage in recent years could have played havoc with the commission's census work.

Woodlands were the easy part of the census since the commission owns many of them and keeps records of most of the rest. Trees outside woodlands had to be counted, sometimes with aerial photographs and sometimes by investigators on the ground.

In the south-eastern counties and south London they found just over 10 million trees outside woodlands, or about one tree for every person in the region. They found well over 300,000 elms, of which 206,460 were dead, and about 2.5 million oaks, of which almost all were alive.

What was it all for? Mr Mike Locke, a veteran of the 1947 survey and now the commission's census supremo, said that one of the surprises in the latest investigation had been the large number of fast-growing cypresses in gardens. "You only have to take a train or bus journey to see how many cypresses there are," he said.

But he insisted that there was more to the census than spending three years discovering something that could be spotted from a train window. Lone trees made an important contribution to the appearance of the landscape, and powerful forces wanted to know how many there were. "The Department of the Environment and the Countryside Commission thought it would be nice to have that information," Mr Locke said.

The commission's computers are producing a formidable barrage of information. Nobody disputes, for example, the commission's claim that Berkshire has 1,660 lone conker trees with trunks between eight and 12 inches wide in diameter. The council claims that if any comparison can be made between the 1947 figures and the new ones, it is that the broadleaved area is slightly but distinctly smaller in the south-east, and not the same as the commission claims.

Mr George Peterken, the council's chief woodland specialist, thinks it unfortunate that the new census does not distinguish recently planted broadleaved woodlands from ancient woodlands which date back to the Middle Ages. "There has been quite a loss of ancient woodland since the war," he said. "The broadleaved woodland which has replaced it is not so good a habitat for wildlife."

Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

David Butler

Scrap, cackle and pap

Breakfast television may not be drawing in the audiences it hoped for, but it may offer a powerful new element in the next election campaign, as politicians rush to be consumed with the breakfast cereals. Few people appreciate how much the media have transformed electioneering in the last generation. And what has happened so far may be only the beginning.

In the early 1950s, when television and radio blacked out general elections, the voters got their campaign news through the press. Eighty per cent of people saw one out of the 10 very partisan Fleet Street newspapers, which filled their columns mainly with reports of the leaders' speeches at great evening rallies. Challenge and response was lacking. There was very little intermeshing between the arguments of the two sides. Each seemed to be manoeuvring against straw armies of their own devising.

The scene changed sharply in 1959. Radio and television began to report the campaign for the first time and to provide occasions for the rivals to meet in argument. These party confrontations before an audience watching in the quiet of their homes tempered the customary excesses of political rhetoric and, together with dutifully balanced news coverage, had the effect both of sharpening and blunting the political argument. On the one hand the two sides were forced to answer each other's case; on the other hand the public were taught how much less divided were the parties than they had thought; listening to two Oxbridge smoothies discussing the economy with studied reasonableness, it was much harder to divide the rivals into heroes and villains.

A second phenomenon of 1959 was the coming of the morning press conference. Labour's General Secretary, Morgan Phillips, had been sidetracked into doing this routine chore, which in the past had dealt merely with details of meetings and leaders' tours. He seized the opportunity brilliantly and made headlines day after day, stealing unwonted column-inches in the most Tory of newspapers. The Conservatives had to follow suit. And so, ever since, to the delight of the media, Smith Square has seen press conferences every morning of the campaign at which party leaders set out the themes of the day and answer the challenges carried from the other side. The battle lines are set here and journalists realize that they can cover the election from London; they no longer have to secure all their stories by pursuing the party leaders around their exhausting provincial circuits.

The party leaders, too, have learnt that they win coverage not by a measured argument so much as by a quick quote that will grab 60 seconds of a news bulletin, or even by wholly epiphenomenal pseudo-events, photogenic happenings like walking through a shopping centre or cuddling a calf.

Over the past 20 years the process has been increasingly speeded up. Sir Robin Day conducts a 9 am phone-in on radio and any slip by his victim provides grist for the 10.30 press conference. That supplies the copy for the midday bulletins, which will often offer a platform for leading spokesmen on each side to make a riposte, which in turn will be dealt with on the early evening news and the later discussion programmes, in time for a final wrap-up in the 9 and 10 o'clock bulletins. Public meetings now make less and less contribution to the reporting of an election, and the big rallies are set earlier and earlier so that the quick film clips can be processed for the screen.

Breakfast television, it is to be feared, will further elongate the campaigning day. Leading figures, bleary though they may be, will not be able to resist the chance of nationwide exposure and, however small the audience, what they say on each channel will be monitored and provide material for the next broadcast or press conference.

At first sight, those who care for democracy should rejoice at these extended opportunities for debate. The more outlets there are the more escape is possible from the usually excessive focus on the top leaders of the parties; and the more diversified will be the weighing-up of the issues.

But it does not work like that. There is a herd instinct in media coverage which encourages everyone to plagiarize everyone else and to follow the same story. There is also a lust for news that is new. Politicians find they can win headlines by saying something fresh, even if it is trivial; an accusation, a refutation, a counter-accusation all can sound original, even if they are worth no more than a quip at question time. The quick "quote" always seems to triumph over the reasoned paragraph. Old truths and fundamental issues can be ignored as boring, while new trivia wins bold type.

The instant capping of the rival camp's stories has become the name of the game. No news editor will ignore an effective put-down from one side that responds to a trumpeted statement from the other. Occasionally there is some substance in the tit-for-tat but usually it involves the most ritual of point-scoring. There are plenty of instances of stories with little intrinsic interest that are kept alive only by a dreary exchange of challenge and reply of the sort that by current media conventions, demands continued coverage.

Last month I watched an Australian election in which this process reached a new level. Each side monitored the other and produced its instant response. When Mr Paul Keating, now Australia's Treasurer, admitted on a Melbourne phone-in that he was not absolutely certain that everything in Labour's economic programme would work out, only 10 minutes elapsed before Mr Fraser was making fun of him in Perth, 2,000 miles away. But this story, which led the bulletins for a few hours, was dead by the next day.

When the media report almost hourly, and insist on novelty, and when the politicians play up to their demands, the election is likely to become more and more trivialized. And then, as happened in Australia, the media will turn and bite the hand that has been feeding them; the editorials and the columnists will complain of the emptiness and the low level of the campaign. What is the politician to do when fundamental, carefully argued statements of the case for socialism or for monetarism go unreported, while well-honed rudenesses and flip accusations win attention? At election time, above all, a politician wants to be heard and be will speak in whatever terms get listened to.

The more that an election is turned into a continuous high-speed exchange that runs from crack of dawn to midnight, the more the democratic debate is likely to be demeaned.

The author is a Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford.

Katie Lander

Not quite pukka but what a chukker

Elephant polo is not, as one might imagine, a legacy of the Raj but one of the newest international sports, admittedly a minority one.

On April 1, appropriately enough, six teams assembled in Nepal's Chitwan National Park 75 miles south-west of Katmandu, with the Himalayas as a dramatic background, for the first World Elephant Polo Association championships. The teams, representing India, Nepal, Scotland, England, British Gurkhas and the US, were the Rahjistan Ramblers, the Tiger Tops Tuskers, the James Manclark Irregulars, the Edward Horswell Regulars, British Gurkha Gladiators (Hannibal's Own) and the Pan Am Jumbos. The spirit of prep school playing fields quickly descended.

The players, housed in tents with no electricity, no hot water and no shortage of gin, were cheerfully woken at 5.30 am for bacon and eggs. As the English team blearily pushed open the flaps of their tents, they were amazed to see their Indian opponents one by one taking their splendid red turbans from the head of their captain. Maharaja Sultan Singh had really mastered the art of wrapping their intricate bead-dress and had won the team contract.

The polo field, better known locally as the Meghauly airstrip, was a 30-minute Land-Rover ride, fording two rivers – or a two-hour lumber away, depending on whether you were a player or a played-upon. The game required three men on each elephant, a sort of team within a team, with four beasts on each side plus one for the referee. Up front was the mahout, the animal's keeper, who, like Dr Dolittle, talked the elephant through the game. The official player sat behind, precariously perched on a straw-mattress waving an extraordinarily long polo stick. Another mahout at the back controlled the rope around the player's waist, simply to keep him on board.

The WEPA, founded by James Manclark, British bob-sleigh champion and polo player, initially assumed that a larger ball would be needed and so a consignment of footballs was sent for. The game then changed from elephant polo to elephant football-bursting. Traditional polo balls were quickly substituted. The sticks, ranging in length from 85 to 100 inches, according to the size of the elephant and player, had so much give in them that they were known by the pukka chaps as "whippies".

As the five-day championship developed, tactics improved. A language evolved between player and mahout, with the mahout's shirt collar used as a directional joystick. A sharp tug in one direction ensured that a message would instantly be transmitted to the elephant. Star elephants emerged. As the elephants travelled at only a measly two miles an hour, there was not too much time in a 10-minute chukker for sophisticated formations.

Each day crowds of bemused villagers surrounded the airfield to watch the teams, with their elegant outfits and eccentric ways, battle to become Elephant Polo Champions of the World.

Four days of serious play culminated in a final contest between the Pan Am Jumbos and the Tiger Tops Tuskers. Thousands surrounded the field to witness the clash. The real stars of the show, the elephants, had clearly been up all night being plastered with make-up. The toss for elephants was made, and once the field was cleared of droppings from the semi-final, play commenced.

The heat was sweltering. The visiting supporters shouted and screamed while the Nepalese calmly squatted around the edge, sensibly keeping cool under large black umbrellas. A few lucky ones had a grandstand view from the top of the airstrip's mobile staircase. Champagne flowed when the Tuskers emerged 2-0 winners, proving that polo experience at Windsor Great Park does not count for much where elephants are concerned.

The next day, peace and quiet returned to this jungle retreat. The elephants were back on their jungle safaris in search of the Royal Bengal Tiger, the great Indian one-horned rhinoceros and the sloth bear. The teams headed for Katmandu and the long journey home. And already there was talk of a camel polo championship in Jaipur.

هكذا من الاصل

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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TIMING IT RIGHT

The constitution provides a framework of quinquennial parliaments. It was seven years until it became five in 1906. The five years are not a set term but a maximum. The prime minister may at any time advise the sovereign to dissolve parliament. The circumstances would have to be very special these days for the advice not to be accepted. The prime minister's discretion has been used since 1945 in such a way that the average length of a parliament, the interval between general elections, has been three years and five months.

So we have five-year parliaments in theory and three-and-a-half-year parliaments on average (or four-year parliaments if the "second bite" elections in 1966 and October 1974 are ignored). The span is too short for the health of the system. One of the defects of the British political system since the war has been the frequency of changes of direction in government policy. Not all the chopping and changing is due to general elections, nor do all general elections cause policy to swing. But the steady compression of the parliamentary term has a tendency in that direction. The tendency ought to be resisted.

The political introduction of beneficial changes in public arrangements and public attitudes needs as much time as is available, if they are to be lasting. The present Prime Minister is often quoted as saying that her government came in with a programme for two parliaments. The truth of that is to be found not only in the volume of legislation implicit in the programme, but even more in the need for a stable framework in which policies, reforms and ideas may become rooted and grow.

There is therefore a presumption against an early dissolution of parliament. It may be negatived by particular configurations of politics, but none of the familiar ones applies to this government at this time. It is in no danger of overthrow or collapse from within. It is firmly seated and its policies are maturing slowly but satisfactorily according to its own criteria. It shows less sign of exhaustion of persons or ideas than is usual at this stage of the political cycle. No novel issue of great moment has arisen that might be thought to require the judgment of the electorate.

All the same, serious reasons that are distinct from party advantage are now being advanced in favour of a June election, ten or eleven months before time is up. Expectations have been allowed to develop so far, it is said, that it would now be unwise to disappoint them. The perfume of these expectations is certainly overpowering inside the Westminster hothouse since it filled up again after the Easter recess, and there is s whiff of it further afield. But it could be rapidly dissipated by a categorical disavowal by the Prime Minister.

She has so far declined to take any of her many opportunities for disavowal, most noticeably when she went on the air after her return from the Falkland Islands in the new year, a pilgrimage that set the rimour running. Presumably she is happy to see the speculation spread. But unless she is going to go on the strength of the local election results that will be in by early May she will have to dampen speculation then.

A related reason given for an early poll is that the parliament has now run its "natural" course, that the shadow of the election inhibits any further major and therefore controversial legislation, and that the political direction of the country will mark time for a year while all the actors suffer from electoral neurosis.

It is of course part of the case for full-term parliaments that the later stages should not be wasted by paralysis. It is true that if the election is not held until next spring half a session's prime legislative time will be mostly lost. But legislation is not the sum of government or even its primary function. Foreign policy is largely conducted without it, and in so far as economic policy requires it, fiscal enactments and instruments should present no problem up to the very end of the parliament. If ministers are so mesmerized by the approach of an election that they lose the power of decision and capacity for action, far better that they should run for it now. But there is nothing in the system or the present composition of politics to deprive ministers of the capacity to govern effectively in the last year of this parliament if they are of a mind to do so.

The "run on the pound" argument for an early election looks even less compelling now than when it was trotted out in January. It is now clear that there were sufficient objective reasons for the fall of sterling from its November level independently of any fright Mr Peter Shore may have given the markets with his illustrative devaluation. Besides, it is now widely accepted, though ministers have a presentational difficulty in saying so, that the fall they were abusing Mr Shore for precipitating is a boon to the economy.

A more substantial reason for June is the state of the negotiations at Geneva about the deployment of nuclear missiles in Europe. The Kremlin, likely enough, will not move towards a compromise position at least until it has to resign the hope that political failure will frustrate Nato's contingent counter-deployment of cruise and Pershing II missiles; and the Kremlin will not resign that hope until all possibility of there being a Labour government in Britain by May 1984 is removed. At best therefore the prolongation of political uncertainty in Britain would delay a movement into constructive negotiation at Geneva, at worst it might preclude it altogether.

That argument deserves to be taken very seriously in weighing the options for a dissolution, but it falls short of being decisive. The reluctance of the Russians to enter the area of compromise before the last possible moment is probably already established irrespective of their calculations about British domestic politics.

There remains an argument in which considerations of national interest and party advantage coalesce. On top of their familiar differences in social and economic programmes the Labour and Conservative parties diverge in respect of fundamental questions of defence and foreign policy – nuclear arms and membership of the European Community. These matters go deep into Britain's defence posture and the structure of its alliances. The fact that they are now in contention invests the next general election with an importance all its own. To anyone who puts a high value on Britain's emplacement in the Community and its role in the western strategy of nuclear deterrence, that might seem a compelling argument, to the exclusion of others, in favour of an election at whatever moment is most likely to produce the desired result. June?

Inconveniently, the argument fails its only practical test, since it is far from plain when that moment of maximum advantage is or is to be. The entrails, which now include those of the Liberal/SDP alliance, are as difficult to read as ever.

The decision is by convention the Prime Minister's. If she goes for June she will not be without pretexts or precedents. But there is no present writing on the wall to contradict the presumption that the parliament should be allowed to run its full course; that it is better, for the good governance of the country, that the normal term within the five-year limit should be stretched not compressed. That, in all likelihood, will have been Mrs Thatcher's first view of the matter. She should be guided by it.

RECOVERY WITHOUT INFLATION

Claims that economic recovery is about to begin have been made several times in the last three years. So far they have always been wrong. It has been a trustworthy rule that the economy would show symptoms of renewed weakness as soon as a government minister made a speech heralding signs of stronger demand and activity.

But optimistic remarks are now coming from an unexpected quarter. Sir Terence Beckett, director-general of the Confederation of British Industry, predicted on Thursday that manufacturing output would rise by 3½ per cent or more over the next 12 months, a rather higher figure than that foreseen by the Treasury. The CBI's new confidence is significant since in the past it has been consistently – and, in the event, rightly – more cautious than the Government about business prospects. Definite, although as yet not very impressive, confirmation of economic improvement came with the publication yesterday of the February industrial production figures, showing a 1 per cent rise on January.

A revival may not, however, be an unmixed blessing. The recession seems to have instilled some good new habits in industry, notably a willingness among workforces to accept more advanced technology and union preparedness to relate wage demands to companies' ability to pay. There is a fear that recovery will cause a return to the bad old habits associated with prosperity.

The twenty-five years to 1973 saw not only increasing affluence, but also widespread resistance to change and poor labour relations, with an unfortunate tendency in many basic industries for crippling strikes to break out over trivial issues. It is ominous that the recent upturn, which is still at a very early and tender stage, should have been accompanied by disputes in the British Steel Corporation and British Leyland very similar in their pettiness and futility to those in the 1950s and 1960s.

There is a more general concern. The Government's overriding priority has been to reduce inflation. It has been prepared to see the worst recession since the 1930s in order to change attitudes and persuade wage-bargainers that macroeconomic policy will not accommodate excessive pay awards. But will the favourable shift in attitudes be reversed if the economy starts to move forward? Is higher inflation the inevitable associate of more buoyant economic conditions?

The evidence until now suggests favourable answers to these questions. Wage awards continue to decline and inflation, which should have been stimulated by the pound's depreciation on the foreign exchanges, has been more or less steady in the last few months. But it is hard to be certain that these are anything more than standard cyclical patterns.

The hope on this occasion must be that the downturn has been so severe, and the degree of slack in the economy has risen to such alarming levels, that behaviour will be different from that in a normal recovery. There is, indeed, one fundamental argument which suggests that behaviour will be different. It is based on the familiar Friedmanite doctrine that, because the rate of wage increases will rise continuously if unemployment is beneath the so-called "natural rate", it is pointless and damaging for governments to manage demand in pursuit of a hypothetical full employment target.

This idea is generally regarded as always having a gloomy and pessimistic message for policy-makers. In its scepticism about the ability of governments to change economic performance for the better it seems to be a characteristic product of the dismal science. But, in present circumstances, its implications are unquestionably more encouraging than many rival theories.

The point is that the continuous decline in wage settlements over the last three years suggests that unemployment today must be much above the natural rate. Moreover, as long as unemployment remains above the natural rate settlements will keep on falling. If, for example, the natural rate is two million and unemployment drops from three million to two-and-a-half million, there would still be so many people looking for jobs that employers would continue to exert downward pressure on wage awards. There could be a phase – and possibly a prolonged phase – of both falling unemployment and falling inflation. This would come to an end only if unemployment was cut to beneath two million.

After the progressive deterioration in economic performance over the last three decades it may seem foolhardy to suggest that there could come years of falling inflation and falling unemployment. But this benign combination has become possible only because the economy now suffers from such an appallingly high level of unused productive potential. The improved prospects – and many observers would deny that they exist – should not be a cause of any particular jubilation.

If a better outlook for jobs is to be reconciled with further declines in inflation it is essential that the Government does not trumpet the arrival of recovery too loudly. Awareness of an upturn may, ironically, tend to shorten its life by reviving inflationary expectations. Rampant inflationary expectations aggravate collective bargaining, and are the enemy of both price stability and high employment. Since the Government cannot in the long run do anything – except by improving the workings of the labour market – to promote full employment anyway, it would be best if ministerial statements continue to emphasize that the main official economic responsibility is the provision of a sound currency.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Not so neutral at the CABs

From Mr J. A. Millson

Sir, Mr Jonathan Davies (April 14) has completely misunderstood what the dispute about the citizens' advice bureaux is all about. The Minister is not criticizing the work done by the bureaux, or "attacking" the organization. Indeed, in his statement in Parliament (which Mr Davies clearly did not read) he went out of his way to pay tribute to the valuable work done by the bureaux.

What the Minister appears to be concerned about are activities which he considers to be of a political nature. If Mr Davies simply attends a weekly legal session at one bureau, I doubt whether he is very well up in the internal "politics" of the organization. Many of the voluntary workers who spend more time in a bureau (of whom I am one) will know quite well what the Minister is concerned about.

The advice bureaux organization is non-political, mainly staffed by voluntary workers, drawn from all shades of political opinion. It is largely financed from taxpayers' and ratepayers' money. It should maintain a position of absolute political neutrality and not involve itself in matters of political controversy. Its proper role is to advise people on their existing rights, not to campaign to change those rights. There are people in the organization who would like to turn it into another left-wing pressure group. The Minister is presumably trying to see that this does not happen, and I, for one, have no quarrel with that.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MILLSON,
9 The Highway,
Sutton, Surrey.

Lawful demonstrations

From Mr Evelyn King

Sir, If the words of the Home Secretary, spoken before Parliament rose in the House of Commons were correctly reported (Parliamentary report, April 2), he appeared to say that what is going on at Greenham Common was lawful. Stated thus it is not so.

What should be made clear is that, whilst the act of demonstrating is, of course, lawful it ceases to be so if exercised by strangers on the floor of the House of Commons, on my lawn, in gateways, or in any circumstances in which trespass, damage to property, and obstruction are involved, and at Greenham these are all involved.

If the illegality were confined to the nuclear fission issue it could be argued that this is a special case and in the context of conscientious objection the law has often, in the past, been stretched.

But this is not so. Unemployment, gay rights, fox hunting, industrial disputes, animal rights, women's lib, racial equality (the list is endless) all seem now to assert not the right to demonstrate readily granted but the right to trespass, to obstruct, to damage and to hurt. These activities injure innocent people chosen at random.

They increase the charge to rates in respect of policing for this county or that. A single county has already spent huge sums of ratepayers money in this way. They reduce, at random, the value of homes, often painfully bought with mortgages hanging around people's necks. They, at random, invade privacy.

No demonstrator, however ideal his cause, however strong his conviction, can justify bullying of the innocent on an indiscriminate hit list. The abuse steadily grows. It is for MPs to move Parliament to protect their constituents from injustice.

Yours truly,
EVELYN KING,
Embley Manor,
Nr Romsey,
Hampshire.
April 11.

Nuclear balance

From Mr Joe Gomme

Sir, In your leader of March 31, discussing President Reagan's new proposals for the Geneva missile talks, you repeat the "absolute American requirement" that the British and French nuclear weapons be excluded from the negotiations.

Surely it is difficult for the Soviet Union to accept that the United States does not negotiate for Nato as a whole, since there is no accommodation of the anomalous position of Britain and France with respect to the two alliances.

Perhaps we might consider the problems for Nato representatives inherent in any decision by, for example, East Germany or Czechoslovakia to produce nuclear weapons.

Yours sincerely,
JOE GOMME,
Barleybat Hall,
Church Lawton,
Stoke-on-Trent,
Staffordshire.
March 31.

Visits to other foreign fields

From Mr Merlyn Rees, MP for Leeds South (Labour)

Sir, Your editorial, "The geography of grief" (April 14), on the matter raised by Lena Jeger in the House of Lords, concerns the need for those widowed by war to be helped to visit the graves of their loved ones, put the issue in perspective in its concluding words. "If at all possible the bereaved should be able to visit those corners (of a foreign field) however great the lapse of time since their loss. They have a claim on our compassion, our gratitude and our purse".

I have written to the Prime Minister twice on the matter and on January 18, 1983, she wrote to me expressing the view "that the numbers would be very large, and it would be far too difficult and expensive to organise."

I realise the problems, but why not introduce a phased scheme beginning with those widowed in 1914? As the Prime Minister reminded me, there was a scheme for relatives to visit European war cemeteries in the late forties and early fifties.

If it could be done then, and not all entitled availed themselves of it; if the Falklands visit could be organised; then the Government can act now.

There is a sense of injustice which has been stimulated by the recent Falklands visit which the Government must remove.

Yours sincerely,
MERLYN REES,
House of Commons.
April 14.

From Mrs Iris Strange

Sir, I strongly dispute figures given by the Ministry of Defence concerning visits by war widows to war cemeteries.

There are now only 55,000 widows still living whose husbands were killed in the Second World War. Those from the First World War are so elderly that it is doubtful whether any could undertake such journeys.

Out of the 55,000 war widows left many thousands do not know where their husbands are buried because they lie in unidentified graves. There are many thousands of men who were lost in the Far East where that applies, as in the case of my own husband. Thousands more were lost at sea and many more thousands of airmen lost without trace as is clearly shown on the Runnymede Memorial where the names of 20,000 aircrew are commemorated. That reduces the given figure dramatically and out of those left some will already have visited their husbands' graves, usually with financial help from their families, and there will be others who have no wish to make such a pilgrimage.

It is very misleading and unfair for anyone to give the impression that 65,000 war widows would all be rushing to see war cemeteries if free travel were to be provided, and it is no doubt intended to damp down public sympathy by implying that the number involved is far too great to be considered. The truth is that the real figure is probably a very modest one.

Yours faithfully
IRIS STRANGE
Hon President/Secretary,
British War Widows and Associates,
40 Lime Avenue,
High Wycombe,
Buckinghamshire.
April 14.

Aid to Third World

From Mr George C. Abbott

Sir, Professors Peter Bauer and Basil Yamey claim (feature, April 11) that aid cannot significantly promote development, relieve poverty in the Third World, promote world peace or make friends for the West, relieve unemployment at home; nor can it resolve the so-called international financial crisis.

Isn't this asking an awful lot of aid? In 1981, total resource flows from the OECD countries as a gronp averaged 1.2 per cent of their combined gnp. To have achieved or at least made significant inroads into any of these majer world problems would have been remarkably cheap at that price.

However, the real weakness of their article is they present a blanket condemnation of aid without actually specifying what type of resource flows they are talking about. Consequently, private capital flows which account for more than half the total resource flows to the developing countries are treated as though they are official development assistance, generally taken as the "true" aid element of any aid programme. In fact, there is a singular lack of statistical data or hard facts to support any of the claims which they make.

Some of their claims are really quite extraordinary. They claim, for instance, that "a poor South is no military threat to the West". Why, then, did the US get involved in Vietnam? Why did President Kennedy embark on his grandiose scheme of an Alliance for Progress and why has President Reagan launched his Caribbean Basin Initiative?

Again, they claim that "the flow of aid has not conduced to harmony within the Third World". No one has ever argued that it could or even that it should. This is a completely new and specious argument.

Similarly, they accuse aid of "being the source of North/South conflict". Surely, the onus is on them to produce some hard evidence to support such a claim. It is not enough to assert, one must be able to prove.

Yours faithfully,
G. C. ABBOTT, Chairman,
Centre for Development Studies,
University of Glasgow,
Adam Smith Building,
Glasgow.
April 12.

Filling the school void

From Mr Alan Haselhurst, MP For Saffron Walden (Conservative)

Sir, Your reform plan for education (leading article, April 12) would bring the Manpower Services Commission and practical skills training into the heart of the schools. This is wise advice, but the question is whether it goes far enough. The "school void" may never be properly filled whilst education and training are kept so far apart.

It is no slur on our schools or the efforts of teachers to observe that a significant proportion of pupils depart from the formal education system without adequate preparation for economic life. For a disturbingly high number it has been early departure by means of truancy. This is a serious commentary on the relevance of what schools can offer to many of their clients. It is all the more depressing when young people at a later time are heard to bemoan their missed opportunities. The present system provides too few second chances.

If there is to be a better marriage between training and education, I believe it may be altogether too restrictive to suggest that this can occur only within the school. The legislative framework might be broadened to allow, where appropriate, a pupil-trainee's development to be treated as a managed whole between the ages of 13 and 19.

Free passage could be arranged between the classroom, the college, the training workshop, the work experience scheme and the community service opportunity. The formula would vary according to the needs of a particular person and supervision would remain with the teacher, but a teacher with an enhanced tutorial responsibility for which special training would be required.

By taking a pupil who is plainly not benefiting from the classroom and placing him in an alternative environment, there may be a better chance of uncovering talent and building up the motivation to qualify for some measure of achievement. A certain kind of young person may find outside the school the spur to return to it in pursuit of his own newly found ambition.

Surely this is an area to be explored and the Conservative Party would demonstrate its commitment to good education for all if its election manifesto expressed that intention.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN HASELHURST,
House of Commons.
April 13.

From Mr Peter Snape

Sir, Many teachers will agree with much of what you say in your leader, "Filling the school void", of April 12, especially where you rightly stress the importance of the distinguished teacher, but there are a number of astonishing naiveties in your article.

The Nissen hut method doesn't work any more, especially with technical subjects, languages, science, and resource-based learning generally. Grammar schools did not fade away because of Mr Crosland, but because ordinary people in a democratic society want for their children what the best people want for theirs. Your proposal for streaming by aptitude will probably founder on the same rock.

As for the Manpower Services Commission, Mr Holland's job-specific syllabuses with their outright exclusion of the humanities, arts, literature and religion are no basis for general education, which is still the proper business of schools.

Most important, most teachers I know are both elitist and achievement-oriented; their own careers have made them so.

Yours faithfully,
PETER SNAPE, Headmaster,
King Edward VI School,
Totnes,
South Devon.
April 13.

Christians and Jews

From Archdeacon Derek Hayward

Sir, The one fact which Christians seem unable to come to terms with is that an uncrucified Jesus would not have been their and mankind's redeemer. Failure to accept this may be partly due to the long tradition of preaching that "Our (your) sins sent Jesus to the Cross, and we crucify him afresh each time we sin", by which the preacher hopes to induce repentance by making his hearers hate their sinful selves.

Leaving aside the fact that Christian preachers ought to know better than to use hate as a weapon against anyone, the effect of this is actually to transfer the hatred to the people who obviously did send Jesus to the Cross. If I ought to hate myself for crucifying Jesus – my sins – a connection which is not all that easy to see – how much more I ought to hate the people who really were responsible. In fact the person who is truly crucified by sin is the sinner himself, and only in so far as it is true to speak of "Christ in me" does it crucify him.

As H. W. Vanstone has shown in his recent book, *The Stature of Waiting*, those who were responsible for the death of Jesus from Judas onwards acted in accordance with what Jesus wanted and expected and had they not done so the key to the human condition would not have been revealed to a suffering humanity. For the unique insight which Christianity has to offer is that the forces which seem to break us down – and what could break a man down more than being crucified? – can in fact have precisely the opposite effect.

This is hardly the place to enlarge on how that can happen, except to say that it is not in human power to bring about and that the whole apparatus of Christian religious observance in all its varied forms is designed to enable the power which was released in the Crucifixion and subsequent Resurrection of Jesus – leaving aside exactly what that latter word may mean – to be at work in the participants so that they are built up rather than broken down by the daily events of their lives.

So far, therefore, from hating the Jews we should be grateful to them for having been the instruments which made this possible, though we may be sad that a nation which, in the course of its long history, has so amply proved the redemptive power of suffering should be unable to accept that God himself first blazed the trail.

Yours truly,
DEREK HAYWARD,
All Saints' Vicarage,
61 Church Street,
Old Isleworth,
Middlesex.

Burning issue for birds in wild

From the Director of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

Sir, As spring unfolds, nesting birds in the uplands will be threatened with fire and destruction. Every year, often for otherwise sound land management reasons, moorland is burned well into the nesting season, despite legal sanctions designed to stop this suffering. A RSPB survey in Wales found 2,341 burns taking place after March 31 in a year when only 29 licences were issued to permit burning beyond that date. It seems that existing regulations are widely flouted.

Sadly, an opportunity for a cool look at the issue has been avoided by the Ministry of Agriculture. Following sketchy consultations with interested parties, the minister has tabled new draft regulations in Parliament, soon to become law. It appears to the RSPB that the Government intends both to relax current restrictions and to perpetuate the unsatisfactory licensing procedures.

In the past two years there has been only one prosecution in Wales for breach of existing regulations. This exemplifies the need for enforceable sanctions to protect not only the breeding birds but pasture and woodlands from over-intense or poorly managed summer burning.

The legitimate interests of all concerned with management and conservation of English and Welsh uplands could have been accommodated by creating an expert working party on the subject. The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland has followed such a course, but this equitable solution has eluded the men at the ministry.

Yours faithfully,
IAN PRESTT, Director,
The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds,
The Lodge,
Sandy,
Bedfordshire.

Seville thieves

From Mr Peter Webb

Sir, A note of warning should be sounded for Britons planning to visit Seville this summer. The place is infested with thieves who prey on foreign tourists.

A few days ago two friends of mine were robbed outside their hotel by motorcycle thieves who snatched the wife's handbag containing her British passport, all their money and travellers' cheqnes as well as other valuables. My friend's wife was dragged along the ground for about 20 yards when she tried to cling on to her handbag. As a result, my friend had to abandon a planned six-week European vacation and fly back to Britain.

At the British Consulate the next day we met a British couple who had been robbed as they drove in a rented car from Seville airport to the centre of town. The thieves threw bricks through the car window while it was stationary at a traffic light and snatched the wife's handbag containing all their money and her passport.

Consulate officials said there had been three reported robberies that morning, and that attacks on tourists had become a commonplace event which the police seemed powerless to stop.

Back at our hotel, we encountered an elderly British woman whose daughter had suffered a broken arm and leg when motorcycle thieves attempted to snatch her handbag. And when I went to examine my car, parked a few yards from the hotel in the cathedral square, I found that the radio had been stolen.

As I left Seville, with the intention of never returning, I noted that the streets were full of policemen. Alas, they were not there to catch the thieves or protect the tourists but to control traffic for a visit by the King of Sweden.

Sincerely,
PETER WEBB,
Casa dos Arcos,
Pereiras-Almansil,
Algarve, Portugal.

Post-coital pill

From Dr C. B. Goodhart

Sir, Whether or not anyone is still bothered to find out if the soul "enters" a human egg at fertilization, or at any other precise moment in time, as Professor Glanville Williams supposes (April 13), one thing is sure and this is that a biologically new human organism does come into being at fertilization.

Unfertilized eggs and spermatozoa are indeed, both human and alive, but they are different in kind from an egg after it has been fertilized, which right from the start has acquired the full potentiality to grow into an adult man or woman, and will do so unless it dies or is destroyed. And none the less so for the fact that occasionally it may split into two genetically identical twins.

It may be for politicians and lawyers to argue about what stage in its later development, if at all, it would be convenient to allow any particular human "being" full rights to its life, but if we are looking objectively for the moment when the new human organism comes biologically into being, then that is at fertilization, and neither before nor after that time.

Yours etc,
C. B. GOODHART,
Gonville & Caius College,
Cambridge.
April 13.

Pound-wise

From Mrs I. O'Mahoney

Sir, For how many minutes do I have to work to pay the Treasury official who calculates for how many minutes I have to work to pay for my milk?

Yours faithfully,
INGRID O'MAHONEY,
20 The Dale,
Wivenhoe,
Essex.
April 13.

COURT AND SOCIAL

The Queen will open the first United Kingdom factory of Nippon Electric Company at Livingston on July 4.

The Queen will attend a concert given by the Scottish National Orchestra in Edinburgh on July 4.

The Queen will visit Redditch, Hereford and Worcester, to open the Kingfisher Shopping Centre on July 5.

The Duke of Gloucester will open Fitzwilliam Hospital, Peterborough, on May 12.

The Duke of Gloucester will open the Derngate Centre exhibition at the Information Technology Centre, Northampton, on May 24.

The Duchess of Gloucester will visit RAF Sealand, Clwyd, on May 17.

The Queen of Denmark celebrates her birthday today.

A memorial service for Dr E. W. P. Noall, Consultant Physician to Queen Mary's, Plaistow and East Ham Memorial hospitals, will be held at St John's church, Stratford, E15, on Monday, April 18, 1983, at 5.30 pm.

A memorial service for the Earl of Ancaster will be held today in Lincoln Cathedral at 11.

A memorial service for Oscar Montague (Bob) Darton will be held at Regent Square United Reformed Church, Tavistock Place, WC1, on Saturday, April 30, at 2 pm.

Birthdays

TODAY: Lord Aberconway, 70; Mr Kingsley Amis, 61; Sir Ove Arup, 88; Miss Joan Bakewell, 50; Mr J. E. S. Fawcett, 70; Lieutenant-General Sir John Glubb, 86; Sir Laurence Grafftey-Smith, 91; Mr J. H. Harvey-Jones, 59; Sir Geoffrey Johnson Smith, MP, 59; Mr Spike Milligan, 65; Sir Albert Mumford, 80; Sir Walter Salomon, 77; Miss Constance Shacklock, 70; Sir Edmund Stockdale, 80; Mr Peter Ustinov, 62.

TOMORROW: Mr Lindsay Anderson, 60; Mrs S. Bandaranaike, 67; the Earl of Birkenhead, 47; the Rev Professor L. E. Browne, 96; Miss Clare Francis, 37; the Right Rev M. H. Harland, 87; Sir Vincent Wigglesworth, 84; the Right Rev J. Yates, 58.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. Ashenheim and Miss H. Cross
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs Richard Ashenheim of Kingston, Jamaica, and Helen, daughter of Mr and Mrs Reginald Cross, of Battle, Sussex.

Mr S. D. Bush and Miss S. J. Butterell
The engagement is announced between Simon David, son of Mrs Mary Bush, of St John's Wood, London, NW8, and the late Mr Arthur Bush, and Sarah Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs Thomas Butterell, of The Old Bakery, Diss, Norfolk.

Mr M. T. Cartmell and Miss J. E. Hommert
The engagement is announced between Timothy, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G W Cartmell, of Lytham St Annes, Lancashire, and Julia, younger daughter of Commander and Mrs J. E. Hommert of Glendale, Rowlands Castle, Hampshire.

Mr C. J. Cox and Miss F. J. Neeson
The engagement is announced between Christopher James, son of Dr and Mrs E. V. Cox, of Conygree, Woolhampton, Reading, Berkshire, and Fiona Jane, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs C. P. Neeson, of The Clears House, Reigate, Surrey.

Mr M. R. Gibbons and Miss P. S. Hewett
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of the late Rev R. Gibbons and Mrs A. M. Gibbons, of Great Glen, Leicestershire, and Penelope, daughter of Mr and Mrs P. Hewett, of Knighton, Leicester.

Dr R. D. L. Spring and Dr C. T. Whitfield
The engagement is announced between Robert, only son of Mr & Mrs D. Spring, of Hoopers Hill, Mylor, Cornwall, and Catherine Tracy, eldest daughter of Mr & Mrs Peter Whitfield, of Rose Hill, Totland Bay, Isle of Wight.

Mr R. A. Carter and Miss K. L. Knight
The engagement is announced between Richard, younger son of Mr and Mrs E. A. J. Carter, of Shirley, Southampton, and Katherine, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs A. J. Knight, of Niton, Isle of Wight.

Mr S. Kalamotusis and Miss G. Marcou
The engagement is announced between Stelios, son of the late Mr P. B. Kalamotusis and of Mrs K. Kalamotusis, of London, and Gina, daughter of Mr and Mrs M. Marcou, of London.

Mr W. M. Lang and Miss J. Crosse
The engagement is announced between William, son of Dr R. Muir Lang, of Paget, Bermuda, and Janet, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs R. Crosse, of Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire.

Mr J. S. A. Slack and Miss P. A. Hanafiah
The engagement is announced between John, only son of the late Mr S. A. Slack and of Mrs J. Slack, of Beckenham, Kent, and Puji Astuty (Tuty), daughter of Mr and Mrs Raden Nefa Hanafiah, of Jakarta, Indonesia.

Marriages

M R. P. Cahuy and Miss S.-A. Stone
The marriage took place on April 2 in Brussels between M René Pierre Cahuy and Miss Sarah-Anne Stone.

Professor J. A. Downey and Miss J. E. Piggott
The marriage took place at Grace Church, New York, on April 8 between Professor John A. Downey, elder son of the late Mr J. Stuart Downey and Mrs Victoria Downey, of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada and Miss Janis Piggott, daughter of Commander A. H. Piggott, of Hambleden, Buckinghamshire and the late Mrs Piggott. The couple will reside in New York and Sharon, Connecticut.

Mr J. P. S. Riddell and Mrs P. A. Pilley
The marriage took place on Thursday, April 14, between Mr Peter Riddell and Mrs Phyllida Pilley.

Luncheons

Foreign Press Association
Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, was the guest of honour at a luncheon given by the Foreign Press Association at 11 Carlton House Terrace yesterday. Mr Syed Mustafa, president, was in the chair.

National Sporting Club
The chairman of the National Sporting Club, Air Chief Marshal Sir Augustus Walker, accompanied by Lady Walker, presided at the annual ladies' night of the club at the Café Royal yesterday. Mr Neil Durden-Smith and Mrs Durden-Smith (Judith Chalmers) were the guests of honour. Members and guests attending included Colonel K. H. Osborne, Mrs R. Pearl, Mr and Mrs John Cope and Dr and Mrs G. Carp.

Dinners

11M Government
The Hon George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, was host last night at a dinner for editors of the Scottish Daily Newspaper Society held in Edinburgh Castle.

Cardiff 2000
The annual dinner of Cardiff 2000 was held on Thursday at the Angel Hotel, Cardiff. The Cardiff 2000 Award for the enhancement of the capital was presented to the St David's Centre and to Jones Court, Womanby Street.

601 Squadron RAuxAF
The annual reunion dinner of 601 Squadron Royal Auxiliary Air Force took place at the Royal Air Force Club last night. Among those present were Group Captain Harris, Inspector General, RAuxAF, and Squadron Leader R. N. Leyton. Flight Lieutenant E. Lanser presided.

Service dinners

The Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment
The annual dinner of officers of The Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment (Berkshire and Wiltshire) was held at Wadham College, Oxford, last night. Major-General D. T. Crabtree, Colonel of the Regiment, presided and Captain J. D. W. Husband, RN, Captain HMS Vernon, and Mr M. St J. Parker, Headmaster of Abingdon School, were guests.

Sixth Foot Dinner Clnb
The Sixth Foot Dinner Club held their annual dinner at the Lord Leycester Hospital, Warwick, yesterday. Major-General J. C. Reilly presided.

Moira House School

Summer Term begins on Monday, April 18. The headmaster will run in the London Marathon tomorrow to raise funds for the new school hall. Long leave will be from May 26 to 30 and term ends on July 9. The new school knight is Karen Priestland and her deputy is Alison Milne. The old girls reunion will be held at the school on April 30. Open Day will be on July 2 and the guest speaker will be Mr R. Q. Drayson.

Bryanston School

Summer Term begins tomorrow. Clare Stewart will be senior girl. The confirmation service will be conducted by the Bishop of Sherborne, the Right Rev. Kirkham, on Sunday, May 8. The guest speaker at Speech Day on Friday, May 27, will be Ptofessor John Dancy and the school play on Thursday, May 26 will be "*The Good Woman of Setzuan*". Term ends on Friday, July 8.

Moreton Hall

Summer Term begins tomorrow, Sunday, April 17. Half-term will be from May 27 to 31. Parents' Weekend will be July 2 and 3, when the new home economics suite and computing centre will be opened.

Services tomorrow: Second Sunday after Easter

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Jub, E W Naylor in A flat, TD, Charles Steggall in B flat, Rev Dr R Hoare; HC, 11.30, Missa Aeterna a Christi Munera, Int, Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us (Shepherd); E 3, Mag and Nunc Dimittis, Charles Wood in E flat, My beloved spake (Purcell), Canon Routledge.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8; M and S, 10.30, Wood in E Hear out dies (Handl), Rev T Beeson; HC (sung), 11.40; E and S, 3, Sumsion in C Laetatus sum (Cavalli), Rev A Luff; organ recital, 6.5; ES 6.30, Right Rev E G Knapp-Fisher

SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC, 9; Cathedral Eucharist, 11, Stanford in C, A, Jesu the very thought of thee (Batstone), Give peace O Lord (plainsong), Canon Cox; Cathedral E, Purcell in B flat, A: My beloved spake (Purcell), The Provost.

QUEEN'S CHAPEL ROYAL AT ST JAMES'S: HC, 8.30; MP 11.15, A, Rise, Heart, thy Lord is risen (Vaughan Williams), Ven E J G Ward.

QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): Sung Eucharist, 11.15, Drake in F, Rev J Colton.

GUARDS CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks: M, 11, Rev M C Lillingston-Price; HC, noon.

GRAY'S INN CHAPEL: M, 11.15, Canon James.

LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway): MP and S, 11.30, Blessed are they that dwell in thy house (Brahms), Dean of Winchester, Organ voluntary.

THE TOWER OF LONDON (public welcomed): HC, 9.15, M, 11, TD, Stanford in B flat, A, Dum transiret sabbatum (Tallis), Rev Dr B Kirk-Duncan.

TEMPLE CHURCH, Fleet Street (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; MP, 11.15, TD Lassmann, Alleck in B flat, Jub Deo Moerna in E flat, A, The Lord is my shepherd (Stanford), Rev Dr ACJ Phillips, Organ voluntary.

ST CLEMENT'S DANES (RAF Church) (public welcomed): HC, 8.30 and 12.15; MP, 11, Rev W E O Payton, Stanford in B flat, Greater Love hath no man (Ireland).

CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; M, 11, Byrd short service, Litany-Tallis in five parts; E, 3.30, Tallis fauxbourdons, A, In exitu Israel (Samuel Wesley), Rev A Bloom, Metropolitan of Sourozh (Russian Orthodox Church).

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Eucharists, 11, The Vicar.

ALL SAINTS, Margaret Street: LM, 8 and 6.15, HM, 11, Rev J W Holden, Balfrosw in D; Solemn E, S and Benediction, 6, The Vicar; Wood in D.

ALL SOULS, Langham Place, W1: 11, Rev M Lawson; 6.30, Rev J Scott.

GROSVENOR CHAPEL, South Audley Street: HC, 8.15, Sung Eucharist, 11, Rev Dr A W Marks, Missa St. Johannis de Deo (Haydn), Awake, thou wintry earth (Bach), O taste and see (Vaughan Williams).

HOLY TRINITY, Bromptom: HC, 8; HC Sung, 9; M, 11, Rev J Irvine; ES, 6.30, Rev S Millar.

HOLY TRINITY, Prince Consort Road: HC, 8.30 and 12.05; Choral MP and S, 11, Rev M Israel.

ST ALBAN'S, Holborn: SM, 9.30; HM, 11, Missa Brevis in G (Mozart), Worthy is the Lamb (Handel), Rev R Shearer; LM, 5.30.

ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT: HM GRY (AD 1123): HC, 9, 12.18 and 7.45; M, 11 T O, Tallis (five parts), A, Haec dies (Byrd), Prebendary H Fearn; E, 6.30, Tallis (Dorian), A, Christe Jesu, Pastor Bone (Traverso), The Rector.

ST BRIDES, Fleet Street: HC, 8.30; Choral M and Eucharist, 11, Prebendary O Morgan; Choral E, 6.30, Rev W Boulton.

ST GEORGE'S Hanover Square: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, Drake in E, A Sing O Heavens (Ainner), The Rector.

ST JAMES'S Piccadilly: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11; ED, 6.

ST MARGARET'S Westminster: HC, 8.15 and 12.15; Choral M and S, 11, Dean of Westminster.

ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: Family C, 9.45 N Ingram-Smith; MS, 11.30, Rev C Hedley; Choral E, 4.15; ES, 6.30, The Vicar (BBC World Service broadcast).

ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC, 8 and 12.30; Sung Eucharist, 9.30, The Vicar; M, 11.15, Rev P Myles; E, 6.30, Rev P M Arnold.

ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: LM, 8, 9.45 and 7; HM, 11, Messe "Puisque j'ai perdu" (Lassus), O God, thou art my God (Purcell), The Lord is my Shepherd (Schubert), Dr B Horne; E and Solemn Benediction, 6.15.

ST MARYLEBONE Parish Church: HC, 8 and 11, Rev R Salenius; Mass in G (Dvorak), Laudibus in Sanctis (Byrd); E, 6.30, Rev R Salenius.

ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: HC, 8.15, Parish Communion, 11, Rev J A Mumford; E, 6.30, Rev E G H Saunders.

ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC, 8 and 9; Solemn Eucharist, 11, Jackson in G, Rev O Tilsyer.

ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: HC, 11, Archdeacon of London; 6.30, D Sunder.

ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: HC, 8; MP, 11; EP, 6.30, Rev O G Clarke.

ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: LM, 8 and 9; HM, 11, Missa Je me marge poinct de porc (Lassus), Prebendary H Moore; E and Benediction, 6, Rev H Priest.

ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: SM, 11, Canon French-Beytagh.

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland), Pont Street: 11, Rev I A M Wright; 6.30, Rev Dr J F McLuskey, Ordination of the Rev I A M Wright.

CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland), Russell Street, Covent Garden: 11.15, Rev E O Milton; 6.30, Rev O M Wood.

THE ORATORY, SW7: LM, 7, 8, 9 and 10; HM, Missa Aeterna Christi munera (Palestrina), Jub Deo (Gabrieli); LM, 12.30, 4.30 and 7; Vespers and Benediction, 3.30, Laetentur Caeli (Byrd).

ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, Kingsway: Solemn Mass, 11, Messe über "Exultet" (Franz Xaver Witt), O Filii et Filiae (Agatha Preiffer).

ST ETHELDREDA'S, Ely Place (Holborn Circus): SM, 11 Mass in G (Casali), Ave Maria Stella (Clape).

THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street: 7.30, 8.30, 11 (sung Latin Mass), 12, 4.15, 6.15; Missa Brevis (Gabrieli), Cantate Domino (Hassler), O Sacrum Convivium (Croce), Organ recital.

REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (United Reformed), Tavistock Place: 11, Rev J Miller; 6.30, Rev J Elphick.

CENTRAL HALL, Westminster: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr J Tudor.

WEST LONDON MISSION, Hinde Street, Methodist Church, W1: 11, Rev E Jordan; 6.30, Rev J Richardson.

CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct: EC: 11, Rev R Dorey; 6.30, Miss C Flashman.

WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R T Kendall.

WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road: 11, Rev P Sutcliffe.

The Authorized Version gets a facelift

The Authorized Version of the Bible is alive and well: it remains in the bestseller lists after more than 350 years. Its popularity is likely to increase still further with the recent publication of a new Authorized Version that has had a discreet facelift.

The new edition aims to preserve the dignity, music and spirituality characteristic of the King James version while at the same time eliminating the archaisms, anachronistic expressions and obscurities that prevent the seventeenth-century English from being readily comprehensible today. The success of this venture will need to be tested by time.

This gesture of confidence in the continuing value of the Authorized Version seeks to reverse the trends of the past hundred years. This is especially true for the New Testament. Since the Revised Version of 1881 most modern English translations of the New Testament based on the original language tend to follow a Greek testament that represents a completely different text from that underlying the translations of earlier centuries.

The Revised Authorised Version is therefore a reaction not only against modern English translations, but also against the underlying text used by recent translators. Such reaction is not unexpected. The Authorized Version has a special place in the English-speaking world, and although many find it unsuitable for academic purposes, the appropriateness of its cadences, its inspiring turns of phrase and its memorable wording so indelibly stamped on much English language and literature have given it a unique role in worship and liturgy. Ever since Dean Burgon's often intemperate attacks in the last century on attempts to promote the Revised Version the Authorized Version has had its defenders.

That there should be a resurgence of interest in the Authorized Version now is not surprising. Attempts to eclipse the Book of Common Prayer at public worship and to put in its stead modern liturgies, and efforts to replace well-loved hymn books with new hymnals deemed to be "relevant", "contemporary" and "meaningful" underestimate the esteem that the faithful – and indeed the faithless also – place in traditional aspects of church services. The plethora of modern English versions of the Bible read in churches is likewise bewildering to the average man in the pew. Hence there is a hankering for the majestic and reassuring words of the Authorized Version.

The recent updating of the Authorised Version is, however, more than a mere matter of eliminating "thees" and "thous". There is a deliberate attempt on the part of the editors to testify in the 1980s that the text on which the Authorized Version was based is essentially reliable.

As far as the New Testament is concerned, that means that over 25 verses omitted from the Revised Version (and most subsequent versions) are restored to the text. Other longer readings relegated to the footnotes on the authority of recent Greek testaments are now back where they were in the Authorised Version. The story of the adulteress, and the longer ending to Mark are also printed (as in the Authorized Version) as part of the original text.

However justifiable may be the absence from the Bible on text-critical grounds of many of those well-established and familiar verses, their restoration in the 1980s as authentic words of scripture will be welcomed by large numbers of Christians.

Contemporaneity of liturgical language ought on principle to attract worshippers: in practice, however, many find updated forms of worship a deterrent to devotion. Another paradox is that man's religious quest for the ultimate meaning of life frequently seems to drive him away from the everyday and the modern. Many Christians certainly find such escapism desirable in public worship.

The orthodox liturgies (and, until recently, the Roman and Anglican also) always reflect that timelessness, numinousness and permanence so relentlessly sought after. Veneration for the language of the Authorized Version seems also to fulfil that same need to eliminate from the church the language of journalism and the supermarketplace.

The publication of the Revised Authorized Version is both a symptom of that urge for tradition and an attempt to rehabilitate the version that many Christians consider to be the one and only Bible.

J. K. Elliott
Department of Theology, Leeds University

The Holy Bible: The Revised Authorized Version (British Edition, 1982, Bagster) £5.95.

An unknown work by Ingres, the most revered French academic painter of the nineteenth century, has been found in a Swiss private collection, where it was thought to be by an English artist, and only a minor Victorian picture at that (Geraldine Norman writes). The discovery of the mythological slaying (above) was made by Derek Johns of Harari and Johns, the Bond Street dealers, who are hoping to sell it for more than $1m, or £658,000. The previous owners must have been unfamiliar with French painting because the picture is obviously from Ingres's own brush or that of a copyist. It is one of a small group of subjects which so fascinated Ingres that he returned to them again and again, painting several versions with only small adjustments of the composition. The most famous version of "Roger et Angelica" was commissioned by Louis XVIII for Versailles in 1817 and is now in the Louvre. The National Gallery has another version and there is a third, dated 1840, in the Musée Ingres in Montauban. Derek Johns believes that he has found the first version of the composition, painted in Rome before 1817.

Fresh view on fall of empire

By Philip Howard

That world earthquake, the fall of the Roman Empire, continues to exercise the thinking classes. Gibbon gave 15 principal reasons for the decline and fall, and most of them were partly true.

But do we make progress, or is ancient history in such a popular field merely recycling antique Roman clichés and shadow boxing in circles?

At the annual meeting of the Classical Association at Nottingham University yesterday Professor J. H. W. G. Liebeschuetz, of Nottingham University, argued that each generation has to write history from its own point of view, interests, and discoveries. As in the Odyssey, Tiresias has to drink blood of the present before he is able to speak about the past.

Professor Liebeschuetz's title was "A. H. M. Jones and the Fall of the Roman Empire". He was not suggesting that he had discovered a previously unsuspected reason, and that the late and great Professor Jones was personally responsible for the decline and fall.

His huge social, economic and administrative survey of the later Roman Empire, published 20 years ago, might have been considered the last word needed on that subject until the crack of doom. It was a sort of Beveridge report on the state of the Roman Empire, and its impact on Roman historiography was like the arrival of a steel plant in a region previously given over to light industry.

Bot Professor Liebeschuetz argued with piety that Jones cannot, by definition, be the last view of the great question. In some matters, such as the suggestion that the empire declined because of depopulation, he has been shown to have been wrong. In local studies, for example, we have made fruitful advance by combining all the evidence, literary, epigraphic and archaeotogical.

In other matters we are more interested in the influence of such unmeasurable things as ideas, custom, beliefs and ritual. Maybe the late empire, having been unconscionably warlike for three centuries, turned against militarism, as Western Europe has turned in this century.

Historians do make progress, step by step, even in fields where their evidence is necessarily limited.

A recent photograph of Princess Alexandra by Norman Parkinson to mark her visit to the United States. She and Mr Angus Ogilvy leave today. They are to attend the dedication of the Ditchley Bells in Washington.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Ronald Jackson to be chairman of traffic commissioners for the West Midlands and **Mr Jon Crabtree** to be chairman of traffic commissioners for the Western area. Mr Jackson will continue to be chairman of traffic commissioners for South Wales. Mr Crabtree succeeds Major-General Sir John Potter.
Major R. E. A. James to be Deputy Chief Race Officer for the Royal Thames Yacht Club.
Mr Graham Entwistle to be director of the London Association for the Blind in succession to Mr D. L. Osborne.

Furniture Makers' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Furniture Makers' Company for the ensuing year: Master, Mr J A Lawrence; Senior Warden, Mr Morris Leigh; Junior Warden, Mr D B Ercolani; Clerk, Mr Gavin Benbow.

Sale room

Murillo painting of girl sold for £378,000

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A Murillo painting of "A young girl raising her veil" was sold for £378,000 at Christie's yesterday to John Mitchell, the London dealer. The unnamed owner, who lives in London, had bought it for £25,000 in 1956, when Sotheby's auctioned the collection of Jakob Goldschmidt, a sale always seen as the start of the Sotheby success story.

Yesterday's price was much in tine with Christie's expectations; there was no published estimate bot they had suggested between £300,000 and £400,000.

The young girl is painted half length, peeking sideways from under her veil. The white shirt she wears under a green lace bodice is slipping revealingly over a shoulder. It has been suggested that the painting was a pendant to the "Peasant Boy" now to the National Gallery. It has certainly been cut down at some time and has belonged to a series of distinguished collections.

Another important picture in the sale was a Rubens from the famous collection of the Earls of Pembroke at Wilton House, near Salisbury, which failed to find a buyer and was bought in at £220,000. Christie's had been hoping for £300,000.

The picture depicts "The Infant Christ with the Infant Saint John the Baptist and two Cherubs" and was a collaboration between Rubens and Frans Snyders. The quartet are painted as chubby pink babies cuddling a lamb and eating grapes.

There is an almost identical version of the picture in the Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna. Potential purchasers may have felt that theirs would be looked on as a variant or copy of the well known picture in that famous museum and been put off.

The sale of Old Masters demonstrated a returning interest in middle quality pictures, and area badly affected by the recession. A group of seventeenth-century pictures sent for sale by a continental nobleman, whose family had owned them since before 1710, were particularly in demand.

A Salomon van Ruysdael "Fortified manor house" on an estuary made £66,960 (estimate £30,000 to £40,000) and a tower on the banks of a river by the same artist £29,920 (estimate £12,000 to £15,000).

A sale of dolls at Christie's South Kensington included the exceptionally high price of £7,800 for a bisque-headed *bebé* doll by Bru (estimate £4,000 to £5,000). The baby has a very unusual but attractive little face, which brought fierce competition from private collectors, although the doll eventually was sold to a London dealer.

The sale also contained two doll's dresses of about 1815. One in pink and white striped cotton, 15in from neck to hem, made £170 (estimate £120-£180), and the other, of rainbow striped silk with puff sleeves, measuring 16 in, made £120 (estimate £120-£180).

At a Phillips sale in Oxford a four-square George II upholstered library chair was bought by Hart, a London dealer, for £6,930 when the auctioneers had only been expecting about £1,000.

It is a fairly standard type of chair, with foliate carved mahogny arms, carved front, siderails and fluted cabriole legs. The chair from a local vendor, was upholstered in red damask and in exceptionally good condition. Stair and Co, of New York, were the underbidders.

University news

Essex
Dr Anthony Frank Shorrocks, reader in economics at the London School of Economics, and Dr Sanjiv Madhwarao Ravi Kanhur, fellow and director of studies in economics at Clare College, Cambridge, to be professors in economics

Hull
The following honorary degrees will be conferred on June 2:
MA: Miss Mary Ned Baxter, teacher and missionary; Mr Raymond Illingworth, cricketer; Mr Clive Lloyd, cricketer.
LLD: Lord Pitt of Hampstead, former chairman, Community Relations Commission; Mr Sarbjeet Ramphal, QC Secretary-General of the Commonwealth; Mr Anton Zachariah Prosper, Vice-Chancellor of the University of the West Indies.
D.Litt: Mr Carol Lionel Robert Jarvis, teacher and journalist.

OBITUARY

MISS ELISABETH LUTYENS

Composer of wide flexibility

Miss Elisabeth Lutyens CBE (Mrs Edward Clarke) who has died aged 74, was one of the first and most important English composers to adopt serial techniques, deriving them in particular from the example of Webern. Through many difficulties and much neglect, she won acceptance for an art that never made any intellectual compromises but that was remarkably flexible to different media, concert, opera, radio play and even horror film.

Born in 1906, a daugher of Sir Edwin Lutyens, she studied the viola and composition at the Royal College of Music and at the Paris Conservatoire. She first made her mark as a composer of music in late Romantic style, proceeding rapidly through an Expressionist phase to a realization that her true idiom lay in serial music.

Discarding thereupon some 50 early works with typical decisiveness, she began developing her mature style. She had an early success at the 1939 Warsaw ISCM Festival with a String Quartet; and already in the train on the way home she was hard at work on a String Trio that was to form part of a cycle of string chamber works.

This she followed with an impressive cycle of six chamber concertos (1939-45). During the war she wrote a wide variety of works, from serious orchestral pieces to a 'Bustle for WAAFS'; and this prolific output continued unabated during the post-war years.

Her works included over 200 radio scores, in collaboration with, among others, Lous MacNeice and Dylan Thomas, many chamber and concert works, including a horn concerto for Dennis Brain, an important number of choral works, in which some of her most personal music was to be found, and an opera produced at Sadler's Wells in 1972, called *Time Off? Not the Ghost of a Chance*. Its virtuoso assemblage of literary quotations and puns was matched in music that included pop, pre-recorded tape, dance sequences and spoken passages.

A lyric drama of 1969, *Isis and Osiris* was first produced in 1976 and she had continued to compose choral and orchestral works.

Though ao immensely professional composer, able to turn her hand to these and many other unusual musical tasks, she was at her most characteristic with music that engaged to the full her considerable intellectual powers. One of her most searching and beautiful works is a setting of Wittgenstein.

Her long struggle for acceptance and her ruthless independence of mind gave her a somewhat formidable aspect on first acquaintance, both musically and personally; but those who knew her soon discovered in her a passion for artistic order and personal standards, expressed with learning and wit. Troubled by the difficulty of communicating 'in an age when so many have heard and so few listened', she declared that she tried 'to be accurate to one's thought and one's ear', without compromising or talking down, which she deplored as 'inadmissible human behaviour'.

A striking and publicly lonely figure, she was in private liked and admired by a wide circle of friends.

She was twice married, firstly in 1933 to Ian Herbert Campbell Glennie. This marriage was dissolved and she married, secondly in 1942, Edward Clark, the conductor. He died in 1962.

MR J. B. PENNYBACKER

Mr Joseph Buford Pennybacker, CBE, Director of the Department of Neurological Surgery at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, from 1954 to 1971, died on March 27 at Tighnabruaich, Argyll, at the age of 75.

Mr John Potter writes:

For more than 30 years Joe Pennybacker was an outstanding figure at the Radcliffe Infirmary, where patients, colleagues and pupils could count on his services at any hour of the day or night – services which included extraordinary diagnostic skill, fine judgment, and surgical dexterity of the highest order. He had been chosen by the first Nuffield professor of surgery at Oxford, Hugh Cairns, to come as his first assistant from the London Hospital in 1937, and after Cairns's early death in 1952, Pennybacker directed the neurosurgical departmenut until his retirement in 1971.

His dedication to his speciality found a complementary outlet in the Society of British Neurological Surgeons of which he was successively treasurer and secretary, and foreign societies recognized his international distinction with the award of honorary of corresponding memberships. From the Greek government he received in 1966 the Cross of the Royal Order of George I and, in the following year, he was created CBE in the nation of his adoption.

Joe's unusual accent, soft and mystifiying to those unaware of its origins, was a legacy – as were his courtesy and notions of good citizenship – of a Kentucky upbringing which had defied hard times. As a young man in Danville, with its monument to the pioneer surgeon, Ephraim McDowell, he was inspired by the example of that great man, who in 1819 had criticized "mechanical surgeons" who "cut and tear with fearless indifference".

McDowell had studied medicine in Edinburgh and Pennybacker determined to follow in his footsteps. This he did; and after hard times there too as a student, he graduated in 1930; but, unlike his predecessor, he did not return to America, except for short visits.

For 40 years his home was England, but for the last 11 of his life it was in the beauty and tranquillity of the first country of his adoption in these Isles. He is survived by the son of his marriage in 1941 to Dr Winifrid Dean who died in 1980.

MR J. S. SHAPIRO

Mr Jacob Samuel Shapiro, a leading designer and consultant to the aviation and engineering industries, where he was better known as Yasha Shapiro, died in London on April 13, aged 71.

A popular figure among his professional colleagues, and admired for his wit, intellectual powers and unflagging application to his work, he came to Britain from Palestine by way of wartime France, and joined the team of "boffins" working on the secret jet-engine project pioneered by Sir Frank Whittle. Most of his life as a design and development engineer was devoted to helicopter advancement for which he won the Bréguet Trophy in 1978. He was a Fellow of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers and of the Royal Aeronautical Society.

Born in Bialystok, Poland, on November 3, 1911, of Zionist parents who settled in Palestine in the early 1920's Shapiro was educated in Berlin and Zurich, where he took a degree in mechanical engineering, as well as studying aeronautics and theoretical physics. His first job was in an iron-foundry in Haifa, but in 1936 he joined the British-owned Palestine Electric Corporation to work, among other projects, on their thermal power station.

In 1940 he moved to Paris, but his work there on automatic pilot and gyroscopic instruments was cut short by the Nazi invasion. Escaping to Britain, he devoted his energies to the war effort in aeronautics and acquired British nationality in 1948, while serving for eight years as chief technical officer of the Cierva Autogiro company. His own company – Servotec Ltd, – pioneered the co-axial contrarotating helicopter.

His work as a consultant to British and foreign companies and institutions, such as the Laing Institution in West Germany and the Boeing Vertol and Sikorsky and Bell helicopters, led to an interest in the harnessing of wind power and other innovations, such as new projects in security and surveillance electronics and – most recently – in "fish culture", for assisting the fishing industry by methods similar to those used in modern automated poultry breeding.

MR GEOFFREY MORLEY

Mr Geoffrey Morley, parliamentary correspondent of *The Times* at Westminster from 1947 to 1961, who has died at the age of 77, had a long and distinguished association with *The Times* and politics, beginning in October 1937, when he became one of the newspaper's parliamentary reporters, and ending when he retired early because of ill health.

Morley was a quiet, friendly, indeed charming man, whose personality reflected itself in the accurate yet vivid descriptions of the at times turbulent politics of the Commons and the Lords, which it fell to him to record.

Day and night, he caught the dramas of the post-war Labour government, the eloquence of Churchill, the parliamentary grandeur of Harold Macmillan, the uproar of the Suez crisis in 1956. His parliamentary sketches, which he began in 1947, had the dual task not only of conveying the feelings, the moods, the anger and the laughter of both Houses, but also of reporting the highlights of what the leading politicians of the day were actually saying. His conscientiousness knew no bounds.

When in 1961, Morley ceased to be sketch writer, he decided to remain in *The Times* Room at the Commons with the parliamentary staff for whom his reporting was just as meticulous as his sketch writing.

The affection of his colleagues was acknowledged by them in 1955, when they chose him to be chairman of the press gallery.

John Geoffrey Nicholson Morley was born at Retford, Nottinghamshire, on April 17, 1905, and attended King Edward VI School, Grantham. He was a reporter successively on the *Grantham Journal*, *Clacton Times*, *Oxford Chronicle*, *Northern Echo* and the Press Association before joining *The Times*. His years at Westminster were only broken from 1941 to 1945, when he was with the foreign sub-editors.

A devout man, he served his church faithfully. His hobby was painting. He leaves a widow and an adopted son.

Latest wills

Mr Patrick Malcolm Moir, of Worthing, left estate valued at £57,031 net. He left all his property to the Save the Children Fund.

Sir George Ernest Schuster, of Middle Barton, Oxfordshire, National Liberal MP for Walsall 1938-45, who died last year aged 101, left £289,342 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Gardner, Mrs Theophila Mary, of Bramdean, Hampshire £246,287
Grace, Mrs Alice Breakell, of Garstang, Lancashire £214,270
Hill, Mr Reginald Ancliffe, of Worthing, timber merchant £335,363
Hunt, Mr Vernon Arthur Moore, of Newton Abbot, Chief Inspector of Accidents, Department of Trade and Industry, 1968-73 ..... £273,552
Pangbourne, Mr Richard Charles, of Little Missenden £203,866
Softness, Mr Jack, of Ealing, London £242,614

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THE ARTS

Radio

Morning glories

"What will happen to radio when breakfast televison comes along?" went the cry before January 17 when *Breakfast Time* first went on the air. Would the nation forsake early morning sound and devote itself to moving pictures across the muesli with the same assiduity as later in the day it attends to *Coronation Street*? Would the eyes have it? In the event, the answer has been "no", or even, in the case of one of the two new options, "not on your life", and really no one can be much surprised: getting up, preparing breakfast and attending to the business of the day are not, at least in my family, processes which lend themselves even to a casual communioo with the televison set – and I have a job imagining the households io which they might.

But obviously they exist in some oumbers, these households where the matriarch can boil an egg wth one eye and take in Frank Bough with the other. What was she doing before she acquired this schizoptic skill? Who, if anyone, has lost her patronage?

As usual in such matters decisive answers do oot seem to be on offer, but it is said that of the new viewers half were oot previously listening to anything and the other half to Radio 2 and a local radio station. Certainly the flagship of the radio morning sequences, the *Today* programme, reports little more than a flicker in its audience – and that in the early television weeks was upwards, although by mid-March it was slightly down. However it seems fairly certain that here at least, where it would have been most worrying, the new competition has made virtually no inroads.

That this has happened may have something to do with what I claim to be the natural gross unsuitability of television to the early mornings, but it must also have a strong connexion with the present buoyancy of the *Today* programme as a whole under its editor of the last 18 months, Julian Holland.

Did I say buoyancy? As followers of *Feedback* (Radio 4, Sundays and Tuesdays) will be well aware, Mr Holland is at preseot receiving a good deal of flak from an apparent army of listeners offended at his introduction of the Dankworth signature tune and associated "stings", and on this evidence you would conclude that *Today* is in deep trouble. In fact the offending material occupies perhaps two minutes out of the daily 150 and the remainder is as good as it has ever been. (Incidentally, I cannot help thinking that this kind of over-reaction on the part of Radio 4 listeners can do nothing to persuade the BBC to take them seriously when it comes, as it has and will again, to discussing such greater matters as the future of the network.)

If *Today* is in good form, this is the more marked because, if my memory serves me, two years ago it had become distinctly limp, a routine presentation job by whoever happened to be on that day's duty. There is nothing routine about it now: it covers an immense range of subject matter, briskly but without any sense of pseudo-urgency, some by means of outside reports, some by live interview. Whatever MPs may think, the broadcasting of Parliament has at once gained coherence and reduced the risk of switching off by its inclusion in the body of the programme.

And then, of course, *Today* has the huge advantage over any of the competition of the great Timpson/Redhead double act. Without wishing to undervalue Peter Hobday, who is sounding more and more at ease as the latest third presenter, I must say that the programme's jollity, style, wit and many other appetizing qualities are at their best on the three mornings each week when his two long-serving colleagues are in tandem. Each sparks the other off, each sounds immensely interested in what he is doing and possesses that rare ability in a broadcaster to address his listeners as if there were no microphooe.

It is part of the attractioo of any good thing that one fears its loss: so we may wonder nervously what will happen to *Today* if Timpson and/or Redhead should get fed up and withdraw. Such talents are not easily replaceable – as the roll call of past *Today* presenters bears witness. In the meantime, perhaps we should appreciate them and their works and foreswear our miserable moaning over such a very little morning music.

David Wade

Theatre

Some failures of sensitivity

A Midsummer Night's Dream
Lyttelton

One brilliant idea distinguishes Bill Bryden's *Dream*, newly transferred from the Cottesloe's fluid seating arrangements to the Lyttelton's pros-arch stage. As against the Edwardian dress of the Athenians – yes, collars and cuffs in this play again – the fairies and their monarchs inhabit a different world in time, wearing Elizabethan ruffs and doublets of a ghostly greenish-grey and dancing weirdly beautiful pavanes.

Shock-headed and hollow-eyed, they seem to carry with them ages of knowledge, and suffering too perhaps, which shame the moderns' ephemeral passions. None more so than Jack Shepherd's Puck, clearly modelled on the loony who eats flies in *Dracula*. All his comic resource and agility gets a showing as he dashes about the stage contriving echoes to his own cries, improvizing a forestful of birds with a single pipe and doing deadly imitations of the two principal boys.

For the rest, much of the casting (the lovers especially) is very indifferent and, as in many productions, the dialogue's delicate suspension of poetry, fancy and absurdity ruthlessly reveals every failure of sensitivity in the speakers.

The play survives, as it also survived the last Stratford/Barbican productioo by the RSC, but that is little cause for congratulation.

Robert Stephens, who has replaced Paul Scofield as Oberon, fits smoothly into the production as a voluptuous, mischievous grandee, and Susan Fleetwood's gloriously sensuous Titania is as electric a counterpart to him as Beatrice to Benedick.

The red autumnal leaves with which the stage is strewn are her favourite playthings, turning into a shower of rose petals to scatter over the enchanting ass's snout that the props department has made for Bottom (Derek Newark).

The mechanicals, in fact, are anything but rude; bowler-hatted and in Sunday best, they know their place, making the musicians' opening music-hall song (the one that says yoo can see the 'Ackney marshes if it wasn't for the ahses in between) seem the irrelevance it is, but then productions of this play do often turn into a ragbag of assorted funnies.

Mr Newark does all the usual Pyramus business with his wooden sword; he and the irrepressible Tony Haygarth (who, one Saout by name, presents the Wall) get a fine double act going, but it does oot last. It was good of Puck to say that "if yoo pardon, we will mend", but I could not honestly tell him where to start.

Anthony Masters

Robert Stephens as Oberon: voluptuous and mischievous

Television

Powerful parable

Ten years ago a friend teaching at a London further education college invited me to eavesdrop on a rehearsal for a student production of that hardy annual *The Insect Play*. The general standard of acting was no higher than you would expect (most of the adolescent actors would not even make it to drama school). But the occasion was electric because of the boy in the central role: a certain Timothy Spall.

There was nothing mediocre about last night's production of **Guests of the Nation** (BBC 1), Frank O'Connnr's story in a searing adaptatioo by Maurice Leitch, but here Spall's function was exactly the same: he bound things together with a magnetism which, considering the banal predictability of his part, was little short of extraordinary.

Two English soldiers were taken captive in a remnte village by Irish freedom fighters (class of 1920, many rungs higher oo the evolutionary ladder than the Provos of today). As time passed tho captives (notably the earthy and cynical prisoner played by Spall) turned their oervous, careworn captors into old friends, and then the secret message came: first that the Englishment were hostages, theo that, as a reprisal, they must be shot.

There was nothing mysterious about the script: the characterizatioo was straightforward, the dialogue terse. But the power nf this 50-minute parable, applicable at all times to little local wars all over the globe, was such as to leave one stunned, as though, after assisting at an inconceivable atrocity. Any more explicit than it was under Donald McWhinnie's subtle direction, and the spectacle would have been obscene; any longer and the tension would have been unbearable. It may have been a mere short story shot in a studio, but it was drama of a kind which shows up the bulk of the BBC's current dramatic output.

Last week **The London Programme** (LWT) offered an uopleasant but salotary glimpse through the windows of a VD clinic. This week it went oo a light-hearted tour of local politics in the People's Republic of Islington. As a citizen of that republic I can vouch for the accuracy of its reflection of the views of the populace. Islington's Labour rulers blame the "Tory press" for the contempt in which they are now held by their subjects: they are one-third right and, as this intelligent programme showed, two-thirds disastrously wrong.

The root of the trooble, as everybody said, lies in the ooncillors' ranting, humourless unanimity. Their commendable new housing policies and their imaginative environmental plans are regularly upstaged by idiotic political gestures. Are this lot capable of learning from recent events in Bermondsey? Almost certainly not.

Michael Church

Concerts

LSO/Previn
Festival Hall

When Prokofiev first went to America in 1918, he reported tongue-in-cheek that his music was likened to "Mendelssohn with wrong notes". The comment was hardly sympathetic to either composer, particularly since it must have referred to Prokofiev's early, exploratory and acerbic piano works, as far removed from Mendelssohn as you can imagine. But his self-effacement and self-mocking were such that he would probably have taken great delight in having his supposed relationship to Mendelssohn put to the test by Thursday's programme: excerpts from his ballet *Cinderella* coupled with Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto.

In the event, of course, there was much more to contrast than there was to compare, not only in the music itself but also the the performances. Previn and the LSO responded with great warmth to Prokofiev's lyrical and magical love music, ootably in the dark, impassioned Act 2 waltz for Cinderella herself and in the two concluding items from Act 3, the tentative slow waltz and the final sumptuous Amoroso.

We had aboot a quarter of the complete ballet (15 numbers ont of 50), but that was sufficient to show Previn's sure judgment of mood, a fine control of Prokofiev's biting rhythms, and some marvellous mixings of orchestral colours.

Prokofiev's score rarely fails to sparkle and scintillate and, though it perhaps lacks the dramatic strength of the slightly earlier *Romeo and Juliet*, Previn showed it to be, even in this rather odd arrangement of numbers, a work of emotional force and wit. And the percussion thwacks in the "Midnight" movement, indicating that Cinderella's time is up, were done with tremeodous power, and chilling figuration on the strings.

Next to this the Mendelssohn sounded somewhat bloodless. Perhaps the orchestra was inhibited by Yuzuko Horigome's fragile tone, but the accompaniment was graced with little variety of dynamics and few expressive nuances.

Miss Horigome plays with poise and elegance, and in the slow movement managed to inject into her double octaves a sense of tension and tonal depth; but in the finale, taken perhaps at a speed slightly too quick for comfort, she tended to snatch at phrases and rob the music of its broad sweep.

Geoffrey Norris

Marc Raubenheimer
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Marc Raubenheimer, the young South African pianist who made his London debut in 1978 and has been scooping up prizes from international competitions before and since the event, remains something of a puzzling musician. The dichotomy within his virtuosity showed itself at the South Bank on Thursday in readings of Haydn and Chopin which ranged from the uneven to the aimless, and performances of Dutilleux and Prokofiev that were vivid and compelling in both imagination and executioo.

His technique, fluent, wide-ranging and strongly integrated, can be taken as read. The discrepancies in performance seem to be the result, of a musical sensibility which is formed first from the very closeness of his relationship to the piano and its acoustic properties, rather than from a sturdily nurtured interpretative intelligence which is then realized through the keyboard.

His Haydn C minor sonata (Hob XVI 20), for example, was a compendium of admirably calculated and executed pianistic ideas. They were often beautiful to observe as they passed, ooe by one, but lacked a sense of existing out of necessity and as part of a broader purpose.

The Dutilleux sonata, on the other hand, seemed to find its character, even its structural sense, from Mr Raubenheimer's sensitivity to a wide spectrum of tooe and texture, brought to life and made lucid through remarkably supple fingers and strong arms. The piquant harmonic flavouring of the second movement's developing material was delicately and oonfidently drawn out.

Prokofiev's *Sarcasms*, too, were perfectly suited to Mr Raubenheimer's taleots. Their irony, anger and audacity were drummed out with dynamic timing and a telling breadth of tone of voice even at fortissimo.

And so to the Chopin B minor sonata. Despite a compelling slow movement and powerful finale, it tended to be played as if it consisted primarily of sound (however minutely varied) and fury – with the inevitable result. Mr Raubenheimer's own considerable repertoire of technical means and acoustic perception still needs to be fed into the repertoire of each composer's particular language, in order that his performances be substantiated by adequate interpretative fibre.

Hilary Finch

WEEKEND CHOICE

Either by happy coincidence or through inter-channel rivalry, both BBC1 and Channel 4 launch an A-to-Z type musical series tomorrow night. Fortunately, domestic discord has been avoided by scheduling them at different times. Compared to Channel 4's Music in Time (7.15pm), which will run for 16 weeks and consume about 800 minutes of screen time, the BBC's **Orchestra** (10.55pm) will span a mere six weeks and gobble np 180 minutes. Judging by the first episode of each series, the duplicatioo of effort will be minimal.

Victor Poole's films for the BBC, briskly frooted by Jane Glover, who not only explains things but waves the baton and also conducts from the harpsichord, have a comparatively modest brief: to chart the evolution of the modern symphooy orchestra. Episode ooe begins with wiotry waits warmed by an Oxford brazier and ends with Monteverdi's *Tancredi and Clorinda*, cosily performed indoors in Surrey's Clandoo Park.

Derek Bailey's Channel 4 series is altogether more spectacular and wider-ranging: oothing less than the history and development of western music from the year dot. It gets off to a breathtakingly aodacious start by flashing backwards through time (like the whirling metronome in the opening titles) from electronic Ligeti to blasts from a horn found at Pompeii. And, as well as the sound of music, it explores the music of sound: from baby's first cry to the ecstatic apogee of American hot gospel song. Sadly, episode one degenerates into a protracted trailer for the 15 episodes still to come.

Radio highlights: Radio 3's Spanish Mooth cootinues to delight and excite. Complementing last Sunday's epic reworking of *Don Quixote* by John Arden, there is Robin Chapman's The Duchess's Diary (tomorrow, 7.30pm), a monologue in which a noblewoman, unbalanced by what she believes to be an act of appalling betrayal by Cervantes, her ooe-time confidant and idol, embarks on a voyage throogh choppy seas. Maureen O'Brien oever puts a foot wrong in a role any actress would give her eye-teeth to play ... The Music of Spain (today, 2.00pm) offers three hours of marvellous colour from the pens of, inter alia, Granados, Albeniz, Falla and Arriaga.

Peter Davalle

Interview

Throwing the West End a lifeline from the Provinces

David Gilmore: "Play it to the hilt"

It was David Gilmore who saw the potential of the improbable project of staging *Daisy Pulls it Off*, Denise Deegan's version of an Angela Brazil novel, which opens at the Globe on Monday. The script was among the dozens with which he is deluged as Artistic Director of Southampton's Nuffield Theatre. One day he decided to have a "blitz – a process which involves rejecting virtually all the earnestly constructed plays – and he came across *Daisy*.

"I could tell immediately – I knew before I'd finished it that I was going to do it. It was the style – a mixture of absolute sincerity with a heightened playing style which could allow you to have the audience laughing at the corniness of it on one hand then wiping away a tear with the other. The tightrope down the middle is sincerity, and fidelity to that genre of schoolgirl novels. You don't have to send it up, you just play it to the hilt."

This is Gilmore's second assault on the West End, following *Nuts*, which brought in more critical acclaim than mooey but did at least signal to the London managements that the Nuffield was alive and capable. It was the national critical response to the original Southampton production of *Daisy* that brought down the impresarios, and it was Andrew Lloyd Webber who was quickest to sign it up.

"His was the one management to say: 'We'll take this show as it is'. So often the provincial company, which takes the risks initially by doing the show, loses when it comes to London. Not because they're not good enough but because people think they can make a more attractive package for London. Fortunately the evidence seems to be that the situation is changing. *Another Country* and the Dario Fo plays give the lie to the idea that you must have a name to have a successful West End show."

Indeed, as Gilmore points out, the provincial theatre seems to be in the process of reviving the West End stage off its own bat. A few doors away from *Daisy* there are *Another Country* from Greenwich and productions from Liverpool Playhouse and the Palace Theatre, Watford. His own part in the revival stems from the policy he has evolved in his three years at Southampton. The Nuffield is a somewhat hybrid theatre financed by the university, the city, the county and the regional arts association. That variety of paymasters and its position on a university campus means that he has had to work at a highly varied repertoire.

Gilmore started in theatre as a result of General Studies – the subject with which schools attempt to create renaissance men. He was all set to study psychology until a master suggested he acquire experience of something entirely differeot. He took some casual labour at the rep in Cheltenham and never looked back. For 10 years he acted in various reps until it dawned on him that something was not quite right.

"What I discovered was that I was not getting the buzz out of actually going on the stage every night. I realized that when I saw actors who were really exciting: the greatest thing in their lives was to go out on the stage in front of 500 or a thousand people. I didn't get that, I actually enjoyed the rehearsals best." So he moved into directing and, via the Theatre Royal, Lincoln, and the Watermill, Newbury, to the Nuffield. And that, for the time being, seems to be where he stays.

"If I ever felt I was repeating myself, or some obstacles or hassles were getting in the way of the excitement, then it would be time to look around, but at the moment I'm very happy. What I want to do is to keep finding good new, exciting plays – I don't know whether that would lead me into subsidized companies or the commercial world. I like the demands of the commercial theatre."

Those demands now include West End opening nerves on Monday. Though well received at the Nuffield, it is clear that *Daisy* has a slightly puzzling air as far as the critics are concerned.

"The central girl is truthful and honest and tries hard while meeting obstacles all the way along the line. But finally she wins through. That's all you're supposed to feel but the critics tend to need more than that – they're looking for a social tag or a political tag or whatever.

Bryan Appleyard

Christopher Warman writes on the background to Daisy Pulls It Off *on Page 5 of Saturday.*

Dance

Boldness rewarded

The Winter Play
Hippodrome, Birmingham

The king must die: we know that, so there is oo surprise in the ending of Jonathan Burrows's new work for Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet, yet he retains tension and interest. The means he uses are so diverse that the unity of the piece is remarkable; so is the excitement he distils from a mixture of old myth, the tradition of the mummers' plays, English folk and popular dances and straight ballet.

The Winter Play is mainly for male dancers; the women are little more than bait and decoration, and the scenes with them fall flat compared with what happens before and after. Burrows has been bold but justified in casting David Yow, in his first professional season, as the new leader. His challenge to Carl Myers, the old leader, begins with highly competitive solos, goes nn to an unusually realistic danced fight, and reaches the ritual killing as climax of a masked sword dance.

Yow survives with enough stamina to celebrate his victory in properly cheerful style before showing that he can match Myers's earlier alarm and desperate defence when Nicholas Ringham in turn establishes himself as the confident next challenger.

An extraordinary performance provides an unexpected interlude. After the old king's death, David Bintley emerges climbing a ladder from the orcestra pit. Dressed in black, with high hat and a big black bag, he is perhaps a physician unfrocked for inebriety. His tap dance around and over the corpse seems to confirm a comic intent, but oot for nothing does he somewhat resemble a voodoo god: horror joins farce when he transfers the old leader's spirit to his successsor.

It is gratifying to see Burrows, whose inventiveness and originality were never in doubt, find a strong and theatrical use for his gifts. Rewarding, too, that the Royal Ballet School's folk-dancing classes at last find a real purpose on stage. That early grounding must help expain the quiet authority of all the men's performances.

Burrows and his co-producer Ronald Smedley are strongly supported by the score, partly original, partly arranged from folk and popular melodies, by Dudley Simpson. His early experience as a ballet conductor before becoming a successful television composer (*Dr Who* among other credits) serves him in good stead.

Ian Spurling's clothes for the meo ingeniously combine tradition and present times; the women's are merely odd, but Spurling's curtains depicting a tree god have a sly menace.

John Percival

David Bintley as the doctor: extraordinary

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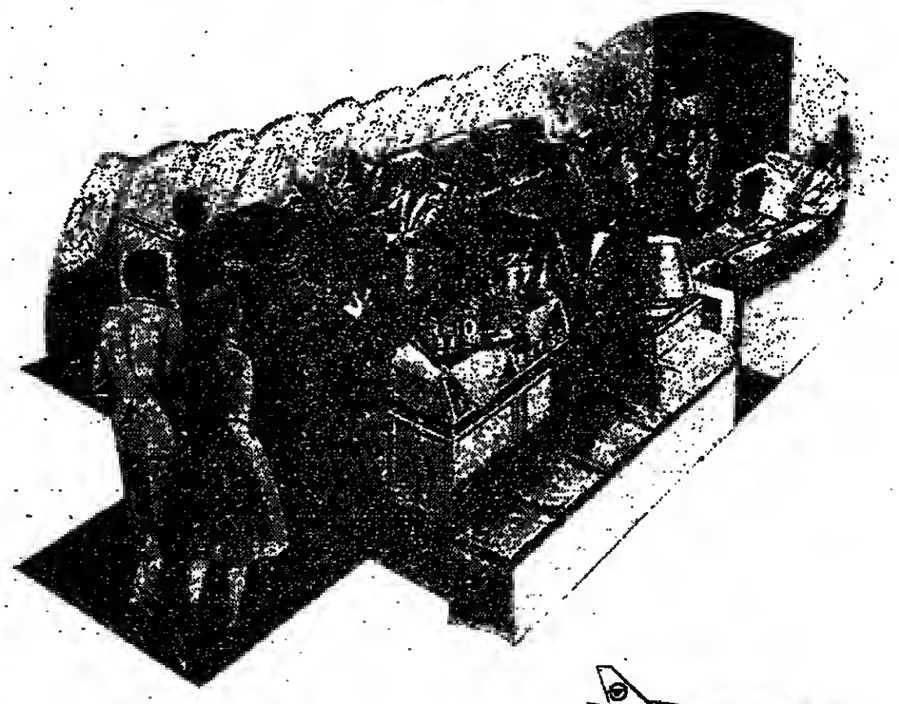

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104⅛	96⅞	Exch 13¾% 1983	101 15/16	..	13.244	10.078
101⅜	91½	Exch 10% 1983	99⅞	+1/16	10.013	10.163
99	87¼	Fund 5½% 1982-84	96⅞	+⅛	5.677	9.913
103⅜	91⅜	Exch 11¾% 1984	100⅞	..	11.152	10.106
107⅛	96½	Exch 14% 1984	103 11/16	..	13.486	10.224
94⅝	81⅛	Exch 3% 1984	94⅞	..	3.170	7.891
95⅛	81½	Treas 12% 1984	102 1/16	+1/16	11.744	10.257
111½	99⅝	Treas 15% 1985	106 3/16	+1/16	14.027	10.722
112⅛	99½	Exch Cv 12% 1985	104	-⅛	11.535	0.645
91⅛	73⅝	Treas 3% 1985	90⅝	● ..	3.311	7.955
105½	87⅞	Treas 11½% 1985	101½	+⅛	11.336	10.544
102	95½	Treas Cv 9¾% 1985	97	-⅛	9.020	10.154
107⅞	98⅝	Exch 12¾% 1985	102	● ..	11.894	10.673
106⅛	86⅛	Exch 11½% 1986	102⅛	+⅛	11.506	10.542
89½	69⅛	Treas 3% 1986	86⅝	● ..	3.462	7.976
107⅞	96⅝	Treas 12% 1986	102⅝	+⅛	11.693	10.972
99⅞	82⅛	Treas 8½% 1984-86	95⅛	+⅛	d.923	10.272
118⅝	98⅞	Treas Cv 13¾% 1985	111⅛	+⅛	10.964	8.049
114	92	Exch 14% 1986	108⅝	+1 1/16	12.875	10.932
111⅛	90⅞	Exch 13¾% 1987	106⅝	+1/16	12.413	10.990
84 3/16	63⅛	Exch 9% 1987	83⅛	-⅛	3.040	7.926
103⅞	95⅛	Exch 10½% 1987	98⅛	+⅛	10.633	10.884
94⅞	73⅞	Fund 6½% 1983-87	89½	+1/16	7.269	0.702
85¼	64½	Treas 3% 1987	81⅝	..	3.675	8.221
109	85⅝	Treas 12% 1987	103½	+1 1/16	11.594	10.986
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101½	95	Exch 10½% 1988	97	+1/16	10.758	11.127
106	95	Treas 11¾% 1988	104⅛	..		2.309
83⅛	66	Trans 3% 1978-88	80½	..	3.768	7.852
99	91	Treas 9½% 1988	93⅝	+1/16	10.129	11.033
107⅞	79⅛	Treas 11½% 1989	101⅞	+⅛	11.487	11.471
85⅛	62½	Treas 5% 1986-89	78⅞	+⅛	6.374	9.828
117⅞	85⅞	Treas 13% 1990	110⅝	+⅛	12.161	11.497
114⅛	85⅛	Exch 12½% 1990	105½	+⅛	11.957	11.590
98	70⅛	Treas 8¼% 1987-90	90⅛	..	9.382	10.705
110⅛	79	Treas 11¾% 1991	104⅛	+⅛	11.627	11.537
86⅛	69⅛	Fund 5½% 1987-91	77⅞	..	7.483	0.974
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116⅝	82	Treas 12¾% 1992	110⅞	+⅛	11.850	11.358
102⅛	76⅛	Treas 10% 1992	96⅞	+⅛	10.547	10.937
112⅞	86⅛	Exch 12¾% 1992	106⅛	+⅛	11.726	11.461
118⅛	89⅛	Exch 13½% 1992	112⅞	+⅛	11.910	11.467
116½	86⅛	Treas 12% 1993	110⅛	+⅛	11.627	11.349
81⅛	56½	Fund 6% 1993	75⅝	+⅛	7.983	9.886
124⅛	96	Treas 13¾% 1993	120½	+⅛	11.290	10.318
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119⅛	88⅛	Exch 12¼% 1994	112⅛	+⅛	11.928	11.372
115½	80⅛	Exch 12% 1994	109½	+⅛	11.578	11.245
96⅛	65⅛	Treas 9% 1994	90⅞	+⅛	9.828	10.259
113⅞	76½	Treas 12% 1995	106⅛	+⅛	11.388	11.171
95⅛	63⅛	Treas 3½ 1990-95	63½	● ..	4.745	7.175
103⅛	69½	Exch 10¼% 1995	98⅛	+⅛	10.660	10.464
116½	83⅛	Treas 12¾% 1995	110⅛	+⅛	11.420	11.011
127⅞	86⅞	Treas 14% 1996	122	+⅛	11.799	11.215
97⅛	64⅛	Treas 9% 1992-96	91⅞	+⅛	9.829	10.322
133	96½	Treas 15¼% 1996	127⅛	+⅛	11.929	11.144
120⅛	86⅛	Exch 12¾% 1996	115½	+⅛	11.380	10.965
71⅛	54½	Treas 1¾ 2¼ 1996	111	..		2.506
63	43⅛	Rdmptn ¾ 1986-96	60⅛	..	4.991	7.855
124⅛	83½	Treas 13¾% 1997	119⅛	+⅛	11.401	10.543
105⅛	69⅛	Exch 10½% 1997	100⅛	+⅛	10.564	10.624
94⅛	64	Treas 8¾% 1997	89½	+⅛	9.907	10.319
132⅛	94⅛	Exch 15% 1997	126½	+⅛	11.791	11.171
LONGS						
79⅛	54½	Treas 6¼% 1986-98	75⅛	-⅛	8.959	9.943
139⅛	99½	Treas 15¾% 1998	132⅛	+⅛	11.739	11.106
116⅛	78⅛	Exch 12% 1998	109⅛	+⅛	10.983	10.758
100⅛	66	Treas 9% 1994	95⅛	+⅛	10.187	10.393
116	81⅛	Exch 12¼% 1999	111⅛	+⅛	11.042	10.788
106⅞	71⅛	Treas 10½% 1999	99⅛	+⅛	10.500	10.501
124⅛	82⅛	Treas 13% 2000	120½	+⅛	11.100	10.793
89	63	Treas 14% 1996-01	127⅛	● ..	11.379	10.865
104	103⅛	Treas 11.3% 2001	103⅛	..		2.423
116½	76⅛	Exch 12½% 1999-02	113⅛	..	10.871	10.627
129⅛	85⅛	Treas 13¾% 2000-03	125⅛	+⅛	11.217	10.833
103½	95⅛	Treas 11.7½% 2003	105½	..		2.386
112⅛	78⅛	Treas 11½% 2001-04	109⅛	+⅛	10.569	10.369
50⅛	33⅛	Fun 3% 1999-04	46⅛	+⅛	7.336	8.107
133	82	Treas 12½% 2003-05	113⅛	+⅛	10.708	10.498
107⅛	88⅛	Treas 11¾ 2006	107⅛	..		2.400
97⅛	59⅛	Treas 8% 2003-06	83⅛	+⅛	0.661	9.893
116⅛	72⅛	Treas 11¾% 2003-07	113⅛	+⅛	10.636	10.417
129½	90⅛	Treas 13½% 2004-08	124⅛	+⅛	10.909	10.640
104⅛	96	Treas 11.7½% 2009	103⅛	..		2.387
109½	90	Treas 11.7½% 2011	109⅛	..		2.413
64	44⅛	Treas 5½% 2008-12	61½	+⅛	b.632	9.455
86⅛	60	Treas 7¾% 2012-15	82⅛	+⅛	8.644	0.166
123⅛	81⅛	Exch 12¼% 2013-17	120⅛	+⅛	10.236	10.212
100⅛	98½	Treas 11.7½% 2016	100⅛	..		2.398
42⅛	27⅛	Consols 4%	40⅛	+⅛	10.119	..
37⅛	26⅛	War Ln 3½%	37⅛	+⅛	0.778	..
47⅛	37⅛	Conv 4%	41⅛	+⅛	9.455	..
32½	21	Treas 3%	30½	..	0.873	..
27⅛	17⅛	Consols 2½%	25	..	10.039	..
26⅛	17⅛	Treas. 2½% Aft 75	24⅛	..	10.152	..

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

99	85⅛	Aust 6%	81-83	99	..	6.196	11.527
117⅛	102⅛	Aust 13½%	2010	115½	..	11.963	11.562
100⅛	85⅛	E Africa 5¼%	77-83	100⅛	..	5.813	13.960
37	25	Hungary 4½%	1924	34	..		
100⅛	88	Ireland 7½%	81-83	100⅛	..		
302	230	Japan Ast 4%	1910	298	..		
92	64	Japan 6%	83-88	83	..		
112½	98½	N Z 14¼%	1987	108½	+⅛	13.119	11.617
83½	57	N Z 7¼%	88-92	77	..	9.665	11.790
93½	74⅛	N Z 7½%	83-86	81¼	..	8.450	11.731
160	150	Peru 6%	Ass	160	..		
167	136	S Rhd 3½%	65-70	160	..		
105	80	S Rhd 4½%	87-92	102	..		
40½	26	Spanish 4%		40	..		
95	94	Uruguay 3½%		95	..		
402	316	Zimbabwe Ann 81-88		321	..		30.547

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

26⅛	19½	L C C 3%	1920	25	..	11.337	
94	70	L C C 3½%	52-54	53½	..	5.980	11.167
71⅛	64⅛	L C C 5%	55-57	61⅛	..	6.726	11.080
86	56⅛	L C C 6¾%	58-60	60½	..	8.558	11.090
61	64	G L C 6¾%	90-92	78⅛	..	8.681	10.704
102⅛	95	G L C 12½%	1983	100⅛	..	12.410	10.434
93⅛	79½	Ag Mt 7¾%	81-84	84½	..	6.193	12.051
77	57½	Ag Mt 6%	85-90	74	..	6.010	12.171
73⅛	57⅛	Ag Mt 6¾%	85-90	74	..	6.012	12.171
37½	34⅛	Met Water B	24-03	34	..	8.912	11.606
96	81⅛	N I 7¾	83-84	96	● ..	7.295	11.000
89⅛	69⅛	G'wark 6¾%	83-86	87⅛	● ..	12.434	15.489

DOLLAR STOCKS

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
16	5⅛	Brascan	£14⅝	..	82.8	5.5	28.9
24⅛	11⅛	Can Pac Ord	£24	+1⅛	79.2	2.9	7.1
14⅞	8¼	El Paso	£11	-⅛	41.7	3.8	20.6
21⅛	14⅛	Exxon Corp	£21⅛	+⅛			
15⅛	7⅛	Fluor	£13⅛	+⅛	49.8	3.7	10.7
16½	10½	Hollinger	£15⅛	-⅛			
515	220	Husky Oil	515	..			
8⅝	4⅛	INCD	£8⅛	..	3.8	0.5	
12⅝	6⅛	IU Int	£12⅛	+⅛	73.0	5.8	d.0
13⅛	6⅝	Kaiser Alum	£11⅛	+⅛	39.3	3.4	
265	65	Massey-Ferg	100	..			
17⅛	9⅛	Norton Simon	£15⅛	+⅛	62.7	4.0	10.9
50	23⅛	Pan Canadian	£47⅛	-⅛			
633	280	Steep Rock	495	..			
17⅛	7½	Trans Can P	£13⅛	+1⅛			
15⅛	9⅛	US Steel	£14⅛	-⅛			
15⅛	6½	Zapata Corp	£10⅛	● -⅛	52.2	5.1	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

128	76	Allied Irish	128	+3	d.4	5.0	8.6
150	75	Ansbacher H	00	..			18.0
281½	185	ANZ Grp	216	-5	17.1	7.9	5.1
151⅛	94⅛	Bank America	£145⅛	+⅛	65.5	6.4	8.7
298	202	Bk of Ireland	298	+3	13.0	4.4	3.1
3	5	Bk Leumi Israel	3½	..			14.7
217	130	Bk Leumi UK	155	-10	14.5	0.4	9.6
522	342	Bk of Scotland	454	+2	30 0b	6.6	5.7
506	353	Barclays Bank	470	+4	31.4b	6.7	4.9
325	210	Brown Shipley	285	..	10.b	3.5	16.4
433	280	Cater Allen Hldgs	398	..	33.b	8.3	..
102	69	Charterhse Grp	101	● -1	7.4	7.3	11.9
38⅛	19⅛	Chase Man	£37⅛	-⅛	227	6.0	5.9
25½	12½	Citicorp	£23⅛	+⅛	128	4.3	8.4
44	17	Clive Discount	42	-1	2.3	5.5	6.7
46⅛	26	Commerzbank	£41½	..			..
49	30½	First Nat Fin	46	+1			..
402	239	Gerrard & Nat	392	..	22.9	b.1	13.0
277	149	Grindlays Hldgs	154	+2	6.3	4.1	8.3
68	34	Guianess Peat	51	+3	.0		
16	10	Hambros	12	..	75.4	6.3	10.8
163	100	Do Ord	118	-2	7.5	0.5	10.5
218	143	Hill Samuel	217	-1	11.0	5.3	9.3
106⅛	62⅛	Hong K & Shang	84	● -2⅛	7.6	9.0	b.4
81	50	Jessel Toynbee	79	..	7.5b	10.7	..
243	173	Joseph L	188	..	14.b	7.5	b.5
117	79	Kleinwort Benson	111	..	9.3	5.4	9.8
326	206	Kleinwort Ben	288	● ..	14.3	5.0	8.7
518	355	Lloyds Bank	488	+7	32.4	6.6	3.3
281	190	Mercury Secs	271	..	11.0	4.1	b.2
420	282	Midland	379	+2	36.4	9.b	5.6
190⅛	69½	Minster Assets	89½	-1	1.4	1.6	b.5
175	123	Nat. Aus. Bk.	156	..	14.5	b.3	3.6
603	388	Nat Westminster	568	+3	37.4	0.0	3.2
80	43	Ottoman	571	..	400	5.6	13.0
73	43	Rea Bros	73	..	1.8	2.4	3
17⅛	8⅛	Royal of Can	£17⅛	+⅛	54.3	3.1	10.8
135	00	Ryl Bk Scot Grp	137	+1	9.8	7.0	5.b
525	410	ScBrders	515	+5	21.4	4.2	b.4
255	179⅛	Secombe Mar	250	..	23.8	10.1	5.5
80	29	Smith St Aubyn	49	..	2.1	4.4	..
499	338	Standard Chart	457	● ..	38.6b	0.4	5.2
628	398	Union Discount	578	-5	44.3	7.7	5.1
215	123	Wintrust	193	..	b.3	2.7	16.4

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

154	67	Allied-Lyons	140	+4	0.1	5.6	11.3
195	195	Bass	300	+4	14.4	4.7	12.1
317	146	Bell A.	284	● +5	8.3	2.9	12.7
237	139	Boddingtons	231	..	5.7	2.5	22.8
748	564⅛	Bulmer H. P.	733	+1b	4.7	2.0	21.3
317	268	Devenish	314	..	13.6	4.0	14.9
363	183	Distillers	259	+2	16.6	6.3	7.1
142	109	Greenall	131	+3	5.3	4.0	11.6
262	142	Greene King	220	+2	5.2	2.4	20.9
125	61	Culmess	114	+2	7.5	6.5	17.b
474	353	Hardy & H'sons	472	..	16.6	3.9	18.3
136	76	Highlands	108	+1	4.2	3.b	11.8
212	153	Invergordon	192	..	5.7	3.0	12.2
106	43	Irish Distillers	96	..	0.0	0.3	6.b
119	68	Marston	115	+1	3.1	2.7	17.3
87½	50	Scot & Newcastle	63	+1½	0.3	7.5	11.9
194½	81½	Seagram	£103⅛	+⅛	36.7	2.0	11.7
469	157	SA Breweries	469	+8	17.9	3.8	13.4
37	29	Tomdale	37	-3	..		
230	133	Vaux	230	..	11.5	5.1	12.0
161	87	Whitbread 'A'	154	+3	7.2	4.7	11.9
160	88	Do B	154	+1	7.2	4.7	11.0
172	94	Whitbread Inv	158	+2	7.1	4.5	32.4
302	186	Wolverhampton	280	..	8.6	3.1	14.3

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B							
108	75	AAH	93	+2	7.4	8.0	d.7
678	154⅛	AB Electronics	625	e +5	11.4	1.8	30.6
55	19½	AE PLC	33½	-⅛	2.0	6.3	4.5
344	244½	AGB Research	317	..	10.0b	3.2	34.6
280	222	AMEC Crp	237	+16	12.6	5.4	..
381	226	APV Hldgs	381	e +1	15.0	3.9	11.1
50	25	Aaronson Bros.	45	..	1.7	3.9	25.b
50	15	Acrow 'A'	19	+1	b.5e	2.6	..
75	48	Adcance Serv	73	..	4.7	d.5	30.2
244	162	Adversg Group	244	+4	11.8	4.9	12.6
340	170	Aegis'l & Gen.	240	..	5.0	2.1	35.5
410	180	Air Call	333	..	0.b	2.4	14.5
14⅛	4⅛	AKZO	£14	-⅛	25.0	1.8	..
390	186	Amersham Int	288	+1	5.4	2.5	21.0
205	80	Anderson Strath	197	b ..	11.4p	5.6	7.8
150	104	Anglia TV 'A'	136	..	9.3	b.1	13.0
30½	8	Anglo Amer Ind	£18⅛	..	107	6.7	7.3
38	26	Aquascutum 'A'	33	..	2.9	6.4	b.7
132	73	Argyll Foods	129	..	2.4b	4.2	17.9
465	233	Ash & Lacy	465	+8	22.9	4.9	11.6
240	100	Ass Book	241	..	7.2	3.0	9.7
182	126	Ass Brit Food	172	+2	6.3	3.7	7.4
70	29	Ass Fisheries	70	+3	3.2	4.6	7.8
145	78	Ass Leisure	145	+5	8.1	5.0	15.5
251	136	Ass News	251	..	14.9	5.9	11.8
98	43	Ass Paper	80	..	5.4	6.8	6.1
75	54	Atkins Bros	64	..	7.1	11.2	8.6
63	38	Attwoods PLC	348	+2	2.9	1.9	28.7
40	28	Ault & Wiborg	30	..	1.8	6.0	16.8

Bid talk lifts Rugby

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings began, April 11. Dealings end, April 8. Contango Day, April 11. Settlement Day, April 18.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

What a week it has been for **Rugby Portland Cement** where the shares jumped a further 9p to a new high of 116p yesterday.

On Tuesday the group announced a surge in pretax profits for the full year from £18.6m to £23.5m – and just to underline the performance the EEC confirmed it was clamping down on cheap East European imports of cement.

This has led to renewed speculation that a bid may be on the way with dealers reporting a large put-through of shares done outside the market at around the 119p level. Mr Robert Holmes à Court's **Bell Group**, holds around 5 per cent and has been tipped as a bidder in the past.

At last night's close, the group was valued at around £138m. Lord Boyd-Carpenter, chairman of Rugby, said that there had been heavy turnover of the shares which had seen the price rally from 102p after the figures. But he denied the company had received a bid. "There had been no approach whatever. The shares are now standing at very near their full value", he said.

English China Clays, headed by Lord Aberconway, is reckoned the most likely candidate to make a bid now. Dealers certainly agree that now is a good time to bid for any predator wishing to take advantage of the upturn in the building sector.

The Morgan Credit consortium has raised its bid for ACE Trust from 133½p to 138p following the collapse of Arbuthnot Latham's unitization proposals. Yesterday brokers Statham Duff Stoop picked up 800,000 shares in the market representing around 26 per cent of the shares.

Elsewhere equities continued their record-breaking run, drawing closer to 700 barrier spurred on by lower interest rates, stable oil prices and the clamour for shares on the rest of the main world stock markets.

Jobbers complained of shortages of stock with investors again singling out blue chips and speculative issues. In the event, the *FT Index* closed 6.6 up at a peak 695.5.

With no sign of another cut in interest rates for the time being, gilts spent a lack lustre day. So with the bulk of the new "tap" still in the hands of the Government broker, prices drifted with falls of around £⅛ in longs.

Shorts resisted the trend with gains of £¼ and dealers reporting a certain amount of switching from longs into mediums reflecting the steep path of the yield curve. On the bid front Mr Michael Ashcroft's **Hawley Group**, went a wooing for Miss World Group and announced it had picked up a 15 per cent stake in the company – just a day after dealings had begun on the Unlisted Securities Market. Last night, shares in Miss World Group closed 11p up at 142p – a premium of 82p. But with Mr Eric Morley and his wife holding 51 per cent of the shares a bid would need to be agreed.

Also making its debut on the USM was **Yorkgreen Investments** following a reverse takeover by the privately owned **Stamfast**. Brokers Smith, Keen, Cutler placed 4.6 million shares at 36p and watched as the price hit 42p in first time dealings. The shares previously held a full quote.

Among the leaders **Tate & Lyle**, added 8p to a new high for the year of 312p following lunch with a firm of brokers in the City earlier this week. The shares have risen 22p on the week.

ICI put in another strong run with a spurt of 10p to 436p following the report in *The Times* earlier this week on a sizable upgrading of profits by brokers Wood Mackenzie.

In oils **Ultramar** lost 5p to 587p after news of a big fire at one of its liquified natural gas plants in Indonesia. A statement said there had been little damage to the other processing train or the two new processing trains under construction.

Akroyd & Smithers, one of the two publicly quoted jobbing firms, was marked 25p higher at 383p on hopes of a bumper year for profits following the market's recent strength.

Much of the group's profit is derived from its heavy exposure to the lucrative gilts market. Shares of RTD rose 10p to 24p on news of a management buyout. Mr Victor Burley and Mr Anthony Parmiter, directors of **RTD Swan**, an RTD subsidiary, have bought 100,000 ordinary shares at 16p and 2 million preference shares at 4p each giving them 20.5 per cent of the company.

Reynolds Diversified, the oil and gas exploration group, has announced a rights issue of 1,125 million shares on the basis of three-for-two at 1 cent to raise $1.12m (£723,000). The proceeds will be used to pay off a £350,000 bridging loan, complete the Kizzbuhel purhcase and provide further cash for exploration on the Ajman project.

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Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (Day's range) April 15	Market rates (close) April 15	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.5395-1.5495	$1.5475-1.5485	0.17-0.12c prem	0.46-0.35c prem
Montreal	$1.8290-1.8100	$1.8280-1.8290	0.35-0.25c prem	1.35-0.25c prem
Amsterdam	4.25¾-4.28¾fl	4.25¾-4.26¾fl	1⅞-1⅝c prem	5¼-4⅝c prem
Brussels	74.70-75.40f	75.25-75.35f	3-13c disc	10-20c disc
Copenhagen	13.33-13.40k	13.38-13.40k	245-360ore disc	635-805ore disc
Dublin	1.1875-1.1965p	1.1945-1.1955p	50-65p disc	115-135p disc
Frankfurt	3.75-3.78¼m	3.77¼-3.78¼m	2-1¾pf prem	6-4pf prem
Lisbon	150.00-152.00e	150.75-151.75e	370-1350e disc	960-3210e disc
Madrid	209.30-210.50p	210.15-210.35p	175-260c disc	460-575c disc
Milan	2236-2248lr	2246-2248lr	31-36lr disc	81-91lr disc
Oslo	11.00-11.07k	11.05½-11.06½k	255-360ore disc	795-825ore disc
Paris	11.25¼-11.32¼f	11.31-11.32f	1¼-3¼c disc	7¼-9¼c disc
Stockholm	11.54-11.59k	11.58-11.59k	20-110c disc	170-255c disc
Tokyo	365¾-368¾y	367½-368½y	140-120y prem	380-350y prem
Vienna	26.40-26.55sch	26.50-26.55sch	12-10gro prem	33-28gro prem
Zurich	3.14½-3.17½f	3.16-3.17f	1⅞-1⅝c prem	5-4¾c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was up 0.5 at 82.b

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 10%
Discount Mkt Loans%
Weekend: High 10¼ Low 9½
Week Fixed: 10⅛-10

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9 15/16	2 months	9½
3 months	9⅞	3 months	9¾

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	10 1/16-1⅛	1 month	10 1/16
2 months	9 13/16-9 29/32	2 months	10⅛
3 months	9⅞-9 13/16	3 months	10⅛
6 months	9⅞-9 13/16	6 months	10⅛

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	11-10⅞	7 months	n.a.
2 months	10⅞-10⅝	8 months	n.a.
3 months	10⅞-10⅝	9 months	10⅛-10
4 months	10⅞-10⅝	10 months	n.a.
5 months	10⅞-10	11 months	n.a.
6 months	10⅞-9⅞	12 months	10⅛-10

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	10⅞-10⅝	6 months	10 1/16-10 1/32
3 months	10⅞-10⅝	12 months	10 1/16-10

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	10⅞	3 months	10⅛
7 days	10⅞	6 months	10⅛
1 month	10⅛	2 year	10⅞

Inter Bank Market (%)

Weekend: Open 12		Close 10¾	
1 week	10⅞-10⅝	6 months	10 1/16-10 1/16
1 month	10⅞-10⅝	9 months	10 1/16-10 1/16
3 months	10⅞-10⅝	12 months	10 1/16-10 1/16

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate %)
3 months 10 1/16-10 1/16 6 months 10⅛-10⅞

Finance House Base Rate 11½%

Treasury Bill Tender

Applications	£482.570m	allotted	£100m
Bids at	97.36%	received	12%
Last week	97.335%	received	24%
Average rate	8.756%	Last week	9.194
Next week	£100m	replace	£100m

Other Markets

Australia	1.7710-1.7860
Bahrein	0.5870-0.5940
Finland	8.3580-8.3880
Greece	128.40-130.40
Hongkong	10.4260-10.4660
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4490-0.4520
Malaysia	3.5490-3.5790
Mexico	225.00-250.00
New Zealand	2.3360-2.3960
Saudi Arabia	5.3190-5.3490
Singapore	3.2280-3.2580
South Africa	1.6800-1.6950

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.2845-1.2860
† Canada	1.2328-1.2331
Netherlands	2.7475-2.7490
Belgium	40.58-40.65
Denmark	8.6550-8.6600
West Germ

هكذا من الاصل

Investment and Finance

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 695.5, up 6.6
FT Gilts: 82.9, foen 0.02
FT All Share: 439.52, up 3.82
Bargains: 27,085
Tring Hall USM Index: 172.4, up 1.2
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Average, 6,552.16, down 2.05
Hongkong: Hang Seng Inv Index, 1.067.14, down 0.22
New York: Dow Jones Average (midday, 1.166.99, up 1.74

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5480, up 75pts
Index 82.9, up 0.5
DM 3.7775
FrF 11.3150
Yen 367.00
Dollar
Index 122.5, down 0.2
DM 2.4385, down 10pts
Gold
$435.50, down $0.50
NEW YORK LATEST
Gold $436.50
Sterling $1.5470

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rate 10
3 month interbank 10¼-10⅛
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10¼-10⅛
3 month DM 5 1/16-4 15/16
3 month Fr F 11¾-11½
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period March 2 to April 5, 1983 inclusive: 10.974 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Sovereign Oil 234p, up 65p
Thorpac 67p, up 12p
Pict Petrol 58p, up 10p
Willaire Syst 6p, up 1p
Mettoy 45p, up 7p
Ch'mbn & Hill 47p, up 7p
Saxon Oil 155p, down 31p
Im. Bus Systs 228p, down 35p
TSL Thermal 53p, down 8p
Automotive Pd 27p, down 4p
Snia Viscosa 38p, down 4p
Stanelco 48p, down 5p

Dreamland court action

Proceedings have been instituted in the Industrial Tribunals Court by Mr John Combes, the former managing director of Dreamland Electrical Appliances. The company is defending the action.

Mr Combes has been dismissed from his executive role, but remains on the board.

The news comes just a week after Dreamland announced a returo to profit in 1982, at £56.000 after a half-time loss of £704.00.

● **SOTHEBY'S SLIPS:** The price of Sotheby Parke Bernet shares slid 12p to 508p yesterday as bopes faded that it would find a suitor prepared to bid more than the 502p in cash already being offered by two New York financiers and art collectors.

● **TRACTOR SALES:** New tractor registrations were 18 per cent higher in the first three mooths of this year than in the corresponding period last year, the Agricultural Engineers Association said yesterday. Sales are now running at an annual rate of more than 28,000 units, a quarter more than two years ago.

● **FRENCH STAKE:** Midland Bank is restructing its French operations around a new company, Midland Bank S.A. in whicb it will have an 85 per cent stake. Midland Bank SA will then issue FrF 200m (£7.7m) convertible loan stock to allow scope for expansion.

● **RESCUE PLAN:** The rescue plan for Wellman has been approved by shareholders who are subscribing for new convertible preference shares.

● **TOYOTA DROP:** Toyota Motor Corporation said its vehicle exports in the year to March 31 fell one per cent to a rounded 1.66 million from 1981.

Nissan Motor Company also said that its exports fell 4.8 per cent to 1.34 million last year.

● **HOTELS SALE:** Six London hotels have been put up for sale by Grand Metropolitan, the hotels, drink and leisure group. They are the Piccadilly Hotel, the St Ermin's Hotel, the Chesterfield Hotel, the Kennedy Hotel, the Clifton Ford Hotel and the Mount Royal.

● **MASSIVE DEBT:** Italy's state owned group IRI (Instituto per la Riconstruzione Industriale) last year incurred debts amounting to £16,135m. The servicing of this massive debt takes up 17 per cent of turnover, compared to 3.6 per cent for private firms. Signor Romano Prodi, the chairman, gave these figures when he appeared before parliament's commission for state-owned industry.

Dow up slightly in brisk trading

New York (AP-Dow Jones)–Stocks advanced slowly in active trading yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose four points to above 1169 and gainers were more than seven to five ahead of declines.

International Business Machines was unchanged at 109⅞; General Motors was off⅛ at 64; General Electric fell ⅜ at 108 ⅜; American Telephone & Telegraph rose ¼ at 65 ⅝; Merck was unchanged at 82 ¾ and Atlantic Richfield up ⅜ to 44 ⅛.

Digital Equipment, at 125 ¼ was up ⅝ ; Exxon at 33 was unchanged; Minnesota Mining at 79⅛ was off ⅛; Teledyne at 147⅞ up 1⅜; Texas Instruments at 163⅝ was off ⅝; Motorola at 111¼ up ¼; Lockheed 112¾ was down 1⅜; American Express at 68 was up ½ and International Paper at 51⅞ was off ⅜.

Mr Monathan Dodd analyst for E. F. Hutton said the market was "still working higher but concern is rising because of the long stretch of advances."

He added: "We've had six days in a row on the upside – the longest such stretch since the bull market began last August. And further the advances started after the market was down for four days in a row – which was the longest downside stretch.

"Volume continues fairly good and there are no divergences left which could mean added life for the up-phase," he said.

Meanwhile, the profits last year of *Fortune* magazine's top 500 companies fell a record 27.1 per cent from their 1981 levels in the largest earnings dip in the 20-year history of its listing of America's leading industrials.

Oil companies continued to dominate the top spots on the list, with Exxon retaining its number one ranking, despite a $10.000m (£6,493m) fall in sales to below $100,000m.

UK asked to justify Hyster aid

The Common Market Commission has asked Britain to justify nearly £20m planned investment in the Hyster fork lift truck plant in Scotland.

The Commission is concerned that some of the aid may be in breach of EEC rules on free competion. It has given Britain four weeks to provide details of the plan.

Proceedings, began yesterday with a message to Britain demanding information. This effectively blocks all cash injections to the plant in Irvine until the Commission rules on the validity of £10m for vocational training and a further £9,520,000 in the form of a direct investment grant.

A Commission spokesman said the investment spending might be in order, but there was concern at the scale of planned spending on training.

The procedure could take months to complete, but if the Commission does block the investment in Hyster, Britain can take the Commission to court.

Meanwhile, the French Government has been given four weeks to justify its £4m state spending to the Timex plant as Besancon.

Britain has already raised the issue with the Commission because of cuts at the Timex plant in Dundee.

Workers at the Scottish Timex plant are still staging a sit-in in protest at the loss of 1,900 jobs. They claim the production of a revolutionary three-dimensional camera which is to begin at the French plant could equally well be carried ont in Dundee.

The Commission wants to know the social and economic situation in the Besancon region before assessing the justification for national aids.

● The EEC Commission will press ahead with the next stage of tobacco tax harmonization despite the vigorous and sustained opposition of the European parliament. There were protests from both the Conservative and Labour MEPs yesterday when it was disclosed.

Industrial production up 1.1 per cent in February

UK leading world out of recession says Treasury minister

By Michael Prest

Britain is leading the world out of recession, Mr Leon Brittan, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, claimed yesterday, as new figures showed that industrial production in Britain and America is rising while inflation is falling.

Britain's industrial production rose 1.1 per cent in February after gaining 0.3 per cent in January. The latest three-months the index of industrial production was 1.5 per cent higher, and the manufacturing index 1 per cent higher, than in the previous three months.

These figures encouraged Mr Brittan to tell a London conference: "Those who repeatedly urge us to lead the world out of recession should realize that we are already doing so."

But over a longer period, the British production figures point to the importance of oil and gas and the problems of the manufacturing sector. The whole index, which reached 103.6 (1975 = 100) in February, was 2½ per cent above a year ago, whereas manufacturing production was unchanged over 12 months.

Oil and gas, production by contrast grew by 2½ per cent quarter on quarter and has expanded by 17 per cent over the year. Indeed, manufacturing output actually fell last month, but officials regard the decline as a freak.

Broken down by sector, metal manufacturing rose by 5 per cent between the two most recent three-months period. Food, drink and tobacco gained 3 per cent, chemicals, coal and petroleum products 2½ per cent, and other manufacturing 1 per cent.

Officials point out that the long-term decline of British Manufacturing industry, which began in the early 1970s, is continuing, relative to other sectors despite the apparent recovery.

The index of per capital gross domesite product in the West Midlands, for instance, fell from 102.8 in 1971 to 90.6 a decade later.

But Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, yesterday reiterated the Government's view that devaluation was not a solution. While admitting that encouraging greater exchange rate stability was a desirable and legitimate objective he said: "The crucial precondition is that economic prospects and policies in the world's major economies should come closer together, and that all countries should maintain progress in reducing inflation."

Another cause for caution in the manufacturing sector is the weakness for demand for investment goods.

US output rises for fourth month

US industrial output rose a healthy 1.1 per cent last month, despite a sharp drop in car production, which was offset by important gains in the output of consumer-related industries.

It was the fourth consecutive monthly gain in national output and came after a rise of only 0.3 per cent in this key indicator during February, the US Federal Board said yesterday.

Perhaps more significant, was the 0.1 per cent drop in wholesale prices last month, which resulted in an overall decline in prices for the first quarter of the year of 4.1 per cent, the best three-month performance since 1952.

The labour department report on producer prices bolstered economists' predictions that inflation at the wholesale level will drop less than 1 per cent for 1983.

This would be the best showing since the mid-1960s, labour department economists said.

A key factor in bolding down prices last month was a sharp drop in oil prices which resulted in an overall decline for energy prices of 3.2 per cent. This occurred despite cootinuing increases in natural gas prices, which rose 2.5 per ceot last month, on top of a rise in February of 3.2 per cent.

Administration officials said *wholesale prices have not fallen* for a full calendar quarter since 1976.

The drop in motor industry output, which has been a key factor in pushing up national production in recent months, had been expected and is not likely to continue in coming months, officials said.

Despite the good news, however, output at the nation's factories, mines and electric utilities was still 1.8 per cent below a year earlier.

£14m loss at components group

By Andrew Cornelius

Automotive Products, the West Midlands motor components manufacturer, produced dismal results for 1982 yesterday which were dramatically below City expectations. The group, whieb makes clutches, brakes, gearboxes and steering eqnipment, suffered a sharp downturn in orders for spare parts in the second half of the year which helped contribute towards pretax losses of £14.1m against losses of £2.2m in 1981.

Reorganization and redundancey costs of £4.9m were also included in the figures in a bid to wipe the slate clean. The workforce was cut by 1,200 to 8,300 people during the year.

The board passed the dividend after paying 0.5p at the interim stage against last year's total dividends of 3p.

However, Mr George Pears, the chairman, said that there are some hesitant signs of increasing demand in the United States and Europe, and that the board would be able to take a view on whether to resume payment of the dividend when the interim figures are reported in September.

But with City analysts expecting losses in the region of £3m to £6m, the results were a nasty reminder of the problems in the manufacturing sector of industry. The shares were down by 4p at 27p on the day, reflecting ananlysts unease about prospects for the company. The losses helped to swell group borrowings from £40.7m to £54.5m during the year whieb means that group borrowings have risen to 62 per cent of shareholders' funds.

Mr Pears said that although the company is always in close contact with its bankers, there are no problems which the existing management cannot handle: "We feel we have done the nasty work now." He said that success of last year's retionalization is already beginning to sbow through. The eompany managed to produce a small pretax profit in the first quarter of this year. Continuing efforts to control costs and cut stocks will help redue borrowings.

Group turnover of £203m for 1982 against £201m the previous year should increase again this year as demand for APs products increases.

Hawley grabs stake in Miss World

By Jonathan Clare

Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group has snapped up 14.99 per cent of the Miss World Group, less than 24 hours after the glamour company was brought to the Unlisted Securities Market by Mr Eric Morley and his wife Julia.

But with more than 50 per cent of Miss World's shares in the Morleys' hands, Mr Ashcroft cannot bid and win control. He paid between 60p and 130p for the shares wben dealings started on Thursday and yesterday morning.

Since his iovolvement in the Dowable consortium's bid for Cope Allman Interoational, Mr Ashcroft has been keeping an uncharaeteristically low profile, and neither Miss World nor Hawley's brokers, Capel-Cure Myers, were able to divine his intentions.

Mr Ashcroft's appearance as a large minority shareholder caught the new company at an awkward moment with Mr Morley in Scotland for a beauty contest. But Miss World's finance director, Mr Rhodri Jones, seconded from Belhaven, said Mr Ashcroft had told him it was a "benign investment".

Any issue of shares by Miss World to expand – whicb is likely because it is oow only a one product busioess – would dilute the Morleys' stake and allow Mr Ashcroft to move in.

City Comment

Predictable move in UDS fight

Hill Samuel has resigned as advisers to UDS and been replaced by Charterhouse Japhet. This is hardly surprising. Hill Samuel's advice has been largely ignored by the *board majority* because it prefers the comforting assurances about the future of the business from Mr Gerald Ronson's Bassishaw to the hard commercial appeal of Hanson Trust's cash or shares offer.

Charterhouse Japhet, starting with a clean slate, says the board is right to have exercised its judgment and recommend the lower offer and looks ready to back them to the hilt.

But Sir Robert Clark, whn is both chairman of Hill Samuel and of UDS, will not be resigning from the board of the embattled stores group, which will now get Hill Samuel's £750,000 bill for the defence of UDS.

Against that Hill Samuel weighs the efforts of a 10 man team which, it insists, pushed the bid price up

Maybe. But with the Hill Samuel chairman heading UDS there was a tendency to ride roughshod over the old board members. This led to the deal to sell a large chunk of the business to the Burton Group tn stop Bassishaw – a deal which has clouded the whole complex issue.

Not that Bassishaw's advisers, NM Rothschild and Barclays Merchant Bank, have done much better. Bassishaw declared its 130p offer its final bid so it could gn and buy in the market. Someone misjndged Hanson's strength of purpose and did not expect it to offer 133½p in casb.

Perhaps it is no coincidence that Hanson is winning the game, just: its advisers, Schroder Wagg, have kept very quiet and *maintained a very low* profile.

Pleasurama argues for casinos merger

By Jeremy Warner

Pleasurama has begun to subject the Office of Fair Trading to a barrage of arguments on why its planned merger with rival casino and leisure gronp Trident Television should not be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission for investigation.

The lobby comes after mounting speculation in the stock market that the addition of Pleasurama's 13 provincial casinos and one London casino to Tridents four casinos in the capital, virtually guarantees a reference. This fear is reflected in Trident's share price, which at 93p is now 22p adrift of the value of Pleasurama's shares and cash bid.

Pleasurama has pointed out, however, that even after merging, its claim on the total number of London casino players will still be less than 17 per cent, according to the latest Gaming Board figures.

Even if it controlled the two London casinos managed by Grand Metropolitan in which it has a 25 per ceot interest, its share of London players would be below 25 per cent.

More than anything, it is the Grand Met connexion which has sparked talk of a reference. Grand Met is Britain's largest casino operator and already has a sizable shareholding in Pleasurama.

Pleasurama has also argued that the Gaming Act already precludes competition among individual casinos. This makes the structure of casino ownership irrelevant, the company says.

Oil prices are firming, Shell chief says

By Jonathan Davis, Energy Correspondent

The first signs of a shortage of oil stocks have appeared in parts of Europe and the United States, suggesting that oil demand and prices may finally be firming up, Sir Peter Baxendall, chairman of Shell, said yesterday.

What happened to oil stocks was critical to the success or failure of Opec's attempts to hold falling oil prices around its new lower marker price of $29 a barrel he told an energy conference

There had been a tremendous amount of destocking in the early months of this year, reflecting the expectation of oil companies and consumers that prices were going to fall. But now, Sir Peter said, "perceptions seem to be changing all round the world".

Destocking had come to an end eventually, and wben it did it would add as much as 4 million barrels a day to world demand, most of it for oil from Opec. In the last few days the first minor stock gaps had appeared in Europe, and shortages of gasoline stocks had also developed in the United States.

'Punch' publishers step in after family rift

£11m offer for Benn Brothers

By Our Financial Staff

A rift between members of the Benn family, which includes Mr Tony Benn, the Labour politician, has opened the way for an £11m takeover bid for Benn Brothers, the family publishing company, by United Newspapers.

The United Newspapers offer of seven shares in United for every ten shares in Beenn values the Benn ordinary shares at 149p each, while a cash alternative arranged by merchant bankers Samuel Montagu values each Benn share at 143.5p.

The bid was made possible when United Newspapers, which publishes *Punch* magazine and a chain of provincial newspapers, acquired a 13 per cent stake in Benn Brothers held by Mr Timothy Benn, the former joint chairman and managing director of the company, and friends of his within the family.

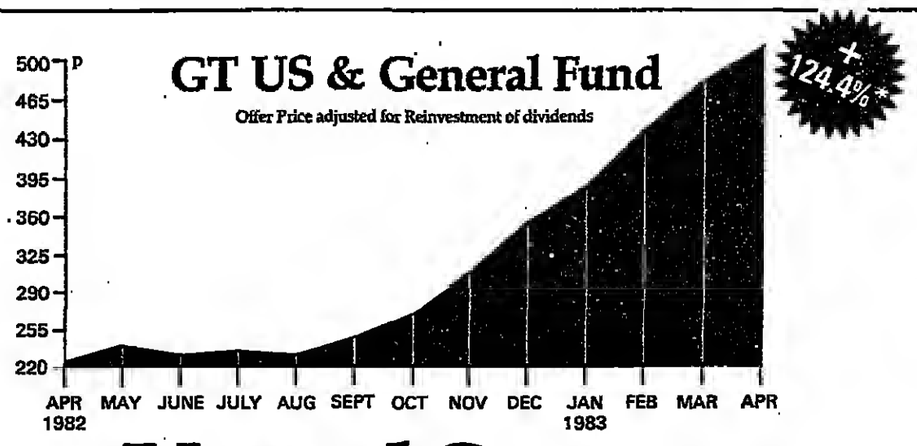
United has also acquired another 1.5 per cent holding to bring its total holding to 14.5 per cent when the bid was formally announced.

Mr Timothy Benn was ousted as chairman of the company last December after policy differences and board dissatisfaction with his style of leadership. He received £119,000 in compensation for his dismissal for the loss of a contract which had four years to run.

Last night Benn Brothers' board said that the offer had not been sought by Benn and was not welcome. Shareholders were advised to take no action.

Mr David Stevens, chairman of United Newspapers, said that he hoped to complete the takeover amicably. He said that the acquisition fitted United Newspaper's plans to increase its magazine publishing activities and that Beenn's magazines would become the main component of the enlarged gronp's magazine and publishing activities.

If the acquisition is successful one third of United Newspapers profits would come from magazines. Last year Benn Brothers made pretax profits of £1.05m, on a turnover of £15.9m, while United Newspapers made pretax profits of £5.44m on a turnover of £97m.



United States: seize the opportunities with GT

The major recovery in the US market, which began last August, signals a strong upturn in the US economy. The upturn, although continuous, is proving patchy, with some industries doing far better than others. Thus concentration on growing, well-managed companies, the key point of GT's investment strategy, could be expected to give a better result than the market averages. In the 12 months to 1st April, 1983 the Standard & Poors index rose by 34.4% or, expressed in sterling by 63.0%. In the same period GT US and General went up by 124.4% and thereby out-performed not just other Unit Trusts investing in the US, but all other UK Authorised Unit Trusts.

As the recovery is being powered primarily by a fall in inflation, GT believes that this upturn will prove exceptionally long-lived and that Wall Street is still in a major uptrend. GT's concentration on high quality, growth companies promises to continue yielding superior returns.

General Information Trustee: Lloyds Bank Plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BS. The trust is authorised by the Department of Trade and qualifies as a 'wider range' investment under the Trustee Investment Act, 1961. The offer price of units on 12th April 1983 was 490.9p and the est. gross yield was 0.4%.

Applications will be acknowledged and certificates will be issued within six weeks. An initial charge of 5% is included in the offer price. An annual charge of 1% + V.A.T. of the capital value of the Fund is deducted from the gross income of the Fund to defray management expenses. Subject to this annual charge, and net of tax, income is allocated to Unitholders each 21st June and 21st December. (First payment in response to this advertisement will be 21st June 1983). Units may be sold back at any time at the bid price ruling on receipt of your renounced certificate and payment will normally be made in 7 days. Prices of units and yields are quoted in the National Press and following an initial purchase, they may be bought in multiples of ten. Commission is paid to recognised agents out of the initial charge (Rates available on request). The Managers are GT Unit Managers Ltd., 16 Finsbury Circus, London EC2. Registered in London No. 903827. Members of the Unit Trust Association. This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

An investment in any unit trust should be considered long term and it should be remembered that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. *Source: Planned Savings

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I/We enclose a cheque for the amount to be invested.
An account cannot be opened in the name of a minor but applications can be made by an adult and the account designated, i.e. 'A', 'B' or with the minor's initials.
Tick box if dividends are to be reinvested ☐

Signature.....
(In the case of joint applications all must sign and provide names and addresses on a separate sheet).
Full Forenames.....
Block letters (Please state Mr., Mrs., Miss or Title)
Surname.....
Address.....
.....

AGENT'S NAME & ADDRESS
.....
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THE GT GROUP

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Sally White

Kwik Save profits expand to £12.3m

Kwik Save Discount Group
Half-year to 26-2-83
Pretax profit £12.3m (£10.7m)
Stated earnings 7.88p (7.35p)
Turnover £267.m (£235.2m)
Net interim dividend 2.3p (2p)
Share price 296p+10p Yield 2.9%

Kwik Save Discount Group, the cut price supermarket chain, has languishd in stock market terms at the bottom of an underperforming sector. Yet the pretax profit at the interim stage is up from £10.7m to £12.3m and the full-year results are expected to be about £26.5m, against £23.6m.

The company has been expanding from its northern base, and will have about 345 stores by the end of the year. In the first half, it opened 20 stores and closed 1, and since then a further four stores have been opened.

Kwik Save has been successfully increasing its market share. And it has the advantage of fighting against the independents rather than the big High Street groups.

Other improvements in profit came from the concessionaire rentals, including Coleman Meat, which rose from £2.18m to £2.56m.

Kwik Save finished last year with a net cash surplus of more than £15m, which came partly from its £12m rights issue last January. At the interim stage, net interest received was up from £736,000 to £784,000.

The group has been spending heavily on new stores, and is opening a new warehouse in the North, to help generate increased sales.

The market believes that a further rise in the dividend will be possible at the final. Thus the prospective price earnings multiple of 17 times, which is only slightly above the market, and way behind those for other food retailing groups, is looking very undervalued.

Gilts

Gilts are showing signs of consolidation. While there was a very strong start to the week on hopes of an interest rate cut as sterling recovered, the new medium tap has now bogged the market down.

Until the rest of the stock is moved (and there was some switching into it yesterday), the market looks set to mark time and there will be little progress for a couple of weeks.

No fresh cut in interest rates is expected until United States rates start to drop. That leaves little good news to come in, and the market will probably be waiting for institutional cash flows to build up again. While corporate dividend payouts are at a high level in April, and takeovers should give a strong boost to the institutions' net cash position, gilt coupons are at only reasonable levels. There are several large rights issues, predominately Standard Chartered's £101m issue.

The yield curve is quite steeply downwards, and this has brought the switching into the medium dates. On the week, shorts are up a half to a quarter of a point, mediums are unchanged and longs are up a point. Index-linked stocks gain about an eighth.

Leyland Paint and Wallpaper

Leyland Paint and Wallpaper
Year to 31.12.82
Pretax loss £2.98m (£422,000 profit)
Stated loss 20p (2.2p earnings)
Turnover £39.5m (£39.6m)
Net final dividend nil (1.5p)
Share price 20p down 2½p

Leyland Paint and Wallpaper has felt the cold wind of diminishing consumer expenditure, especially in the North, and competitive prices for paint. Borrowings are up, and while it has been cutting cost and trying to sell off some if its shops, it went deeper into the red in the second half.

There should be some improvements this year, although the market is not expecting a return to dividend. Some of the shops may be sold, realizing about £2m, of which £1m ill probably be used to reduce the borrowing. The benefits of past cuts will begin to be seen, although there will be further spending on redundancy.

Sales volumes and margins were both improving by the end of the second half. Trhis trend has continued in 1983, even though there was a slow start, the company says.

Exports for both paint and wallpaper are particularly buoyant.

Losses in 1982 reduced revenue reserves, but a valuation shows that net asset value per share is now about 51p. As that is more than double the share price, it may start some rumours in these present speculative markets.

There are hopes that the company could be back at break-even by the half-year and into profits at about £250,000 by the full year.

Glaxo's share price motors on ahead of three drug launches in the United States, and forecasts of a jump in profits from £133m to £200m this year and from £260m next year. Having broken through £9 a share, the next target would be £10, at which level brokers Fielding, Newson-Smith suggest that holdings be lightened.

Turkish banks face stricter controls

Istanbul (Reuter- – Turkey's banking and financial system, after months of chaos, is set for a facelift which according to Mr Adnan Baser Kafaoglu, the finance minister, will lead to sounder financial institutions under stricter control.

Earlier this month the ruling military leaders assented to a law to change by decree most legislation covering banks and the capital markets.

Details have yet to emerge, but Mr Kafaoglu wants to restructure the banks and set up some kind of formal capital market ending a period of low profits, shut-downs and confusion in the financial sector.

Present difficulties began when controls were lifted on interest rates after a tough monetarist policy was introduced to curb inflation.

The banks, which up to then were used to "cheap money" suddenly found themselves plunged into fierce competition with each other.

Dozens of brokerage houses also sprang up selling bank certificates of deposit and bonds, as well as lending to industry, to fill the vacuum left by the absencer of an established capital market and competed with banks for savers' deposits by offering huge rates of interest.

Rates for depositors soared to more than 50 per cent a year from near 15 per cent.

After a special meeting with representatives of all 45 domestic and foreign banks in Turkey, Mr Kafaoglu set up a joint working committee to study changes he says have already been drafted. The committee will report now to another full meeting next Friday and the long promised shake-up is expected to follow shortly.

WALL STREET

	Apr 14	Apr 13
AMF Inc	17½	16½
AMR	35	36¾
Allied Chem	48¾	49
Allied Stores	43¾	43¾
Allis Chalmers	13¾	13¾
Alcoa	31¾	32¾
Amax Inc	30¾	30½
Amerada Hess	29¾	31¼
Am Brands	49¾	50
Am Broadcast	61	60½
Am Can	35	35¼
Am Cyanamid	40¾	41¼
Am Elec Power	19½	19¾
Am Home	50¾	50½
Am Motors	6¾	6¾
Am Nat Res	35¾	34¾
Am Standard	33½	33½
Am Telephone	60¾	60¾
Armco Steel	19¾	19¾
Asarco	34	35¼
Ashland Oil	30¾	31¼
Atlantic Richfield	43¾	43¾
Avco	33¾	31¼
Avon Products	31¼	31
Bankers Tst NY	44¾	45
Bank of America	21	22¾
Bank of NY	58¾	59½
Beatrice Foods	28¾	28½
Bethlehem Steel	21¾	21¾
Boeing	42¾	42
Boise Cascade	43¾	43¼
Borden	55¾	54¾
Borg Warner	44¼	45¾
Bristol Myers	72	73¼
BP	22¾	22¾
Burlington Ind	35¾	35¾
Burlington Nthn	81¼	79¾
Burroughs	49¾	49¾
Campbell Soup	46½	46½
Canadian Pacific	37¾	38¾
Caterpillar	45¾	46¾
Celanese	59¾	59
Central Soya	14¾	14¾
Chase Manhat	59¾	59¾
Chem Bank NY	45¾	45¾
Chrysler	30¾	29¾
Citicorp	45¾	45¾
Clark Equip	35¾	35¾
Coca Cola	54¾	53
Colgate	23¾	23
CBS	59¾	58
Columbia Gas	30	30¾
Combustion Eng	36¾	35¾
Comwlth Edison	26¾	26¾
Cons Edison	23¾	23¾
Cons Foods	43¾	43¾
Cons Power	21¾	21¾
Continental Grp	43¾	43¾
Control Data	49	47½
Corning Glass	72½	73¾
CPC Intnl	34¾	34
Crane	31	30½
Crocker Int	30¾	29
Crown Zeller	28½	28¾
Dart & Kraft	74½	75
Deere	32¾	30¾
Delta Air	46¾	46¾
Detroit Edison	14¾	14¾
Disney	53¾	52¾
Dow Chemical	30	30
Dresser Ind	16¾	17¼
Duke Power	23¾	23¾
Du Pont	44	44
Eastern Air	6¾	6¾
Eastman Kodak	81¾	81¾
Eaton Corp	35¾	35
El Paso Nat Gas	17	17¼
Esmark	64	63¾
Evans P. O.	12½	12½
Exxon Corp	33	32¾
Fed Dept Stores	61¾	60¾
Firestone	19¾	19¾
Fst Chicago	24¾	24¾
Fst Intrst Bncp	38	37¾

	Apr 14	Apr 13
Fst Nat Boston	41	41
Fst Penn Corp	4¾	5
Ford	44¾	45
GAF Corp	18¾	18¾
GTE Corp	43¾	43¾
Gen Dynamics	52¾	52¾
Gen Electric	108¾	108
Gen Foods	41¾	41¾
Gen Mills	49¾	50
Gen Motors	64	63½
Gen Pub Util NY	7¾	7¾
Gen Tire	35¾	35¾
Genesco	5¾	5¾
Georgia Pacific	23¾	23¾
Getty Oil	68¾	69½
Gillette	49¾	50
Goodrich	33¾	33¾
Goodyear	31	30¾
Gould Inc	31¾	31¾
Grace	45¾	45¾
Gt Atlic & Pacific	11¾	11¾
Greyhound	24¾	25
Grumman Corp	35¾	35¾
Gulf Oil	33¾	33¾
Gulf & West	25¾	25¾
Heinz H. J.	44¾	45¾
Hercules	33¾	33¾
Honeywell	93¾	93¾
IC Inds	41¾	42¾
Ingersoll	44	43¾
Inland Steel	30¾	30¾
IBM	102¾	100¾
Int Harvester	7¾	8¼
INCO	13¾	13¾
Int Paper	53¾	54¾
Int Tel Tel	28	27¾
Irving Bank	50	48½
Jewel Co	48¾	48¾
Jim Walter	43¾	44½
Johnson & John	45½	45¾
Kaiser Alumin	17¾	17¾
Kerr McGee	30¾	30
Kimberly Clark	75¾	71¾
K Mart	33¾	33¾
Kroger	35¾	35¾
L.T.V. Corp	14¾	14¾
Litton	51¾	50¾
Lockheed	114¾	108¾
Lucky Stores	22¾	23
Manuf Hanover	47¾	48
Manville Cp	11¾	12
Mapco	25	25¾
Marine Midland	29¾	29¾
Martin Marietta	52	53½
McDonnell	53¾	53¾
Mead	24	24
Merck	93¾	93¾
Minnesota Mng	77¾	77¾
Mobil Oil	29¾	29¾
Monsanto	91½	91
Morgan J. P.	81	80¾
Motorola	111	109½
NCR Corp	111½	109¾
NL Industries	15¾	15¾
Nabisco	36¾	34¾
Nat Distillers	29	29
Nat Med Ent	25¾	24¾
Nat Steel	23½	23½
Norfolk South	59	58¾
NW Bancorp	31	30¾
Norton Simon	24¾	25½
Occidental Pet	22¾	22¾
Ogden	28¾	28¾
Olin Corp	30¾	30¾
Owens-Illinois	31¾	31
Pacific Gas Elec	31¾	31¾
Pan Am	6¾	6
Penney J. C.	64¾	65¾
Pennzoil	37¾	37¾
Pepsico	35¾	35¾
Pfizer	81¾	79¾
Phelps Dodge	27¾	27¾
Philip Morris	62¾	62¾
Phillips Petrol	38¾	37¾

	Apr 14	Apr 13
Polaroid	32¾	31¾
PPG Ind	62	62¾
Proctor Gamble	61	61
Pub Ser El & Gas	21	21
Raytheon	52¾	52¾
RCA Corp	25¾	25¾
Republic Steel	22¾	22¾
Reynolds Ind	51¾	51¾
Reynolds Metal	32¾	32¾
Rockwell Int	31¾	31¾
Royal Dutch	43¾	43½
Safeways	27¾	27¾
St Regis Paper	31¾	31¾
Santa Fe Ind	24¾	24¾
SCM	35¾	35
Schlumberger	53¾	53¾
Scott Paper	28¾	28¾
Seagram	35¾	35¾
Sears Roebuck	39¾	39¾
Shell Oil	41	39¾
Shell Trans	31	30¾
Signal Co	21¾	21¾
Singer	27¾	27
Sony	15	14¾
Sth Cal Edison	36¾	36¾
Southern Pacific	50¾	50¾
Sperry Corp	38	37¾
Std Oil Califnia	37¾	38
Std Oil Indiana	45¾	44¾
Std Oil Ohio	48¾	48½
Sterling Drug	25	25¾
Stevens J. P.	24	24¾
Sun Comp	34¾	34¾
Teledyne	148¾	148¾
Tenneco	38	38¾
Texaco	34	34¾
Texas East Corp	51	50¾
Texas Inst	164¾	165
Texas Utilities	24¾	24
Textron	27	26¾
TWA	30¾	30¾
Travelers Corp	31¾	31¾
TRW Inc	62¾	62½
UAL Inc	34¾	33¾
Union Carbide	51¾	51¾
Union Oil Calif	34¾	34½
Un Pacific Corp	52	51¾
Uniroyal	12¾	12
United Brands	11¾	11¾
US Industries	16½	16½
US Steel	23¾	23¾
Utd Technol	70¾	70
Wachovia	32	32¾
Warner Comms	28¾	28¾
Warner Lambert	33¾	33
Wells Fargo	31¾	31¾
Westinghse Elec	44¾	46¾
Weyerhauser	30¾	30¾
Whirlpool	63¾	63¾
Woolworth	35¾	35¾
Xerox Corp	41¾	41
Zenith	16¾	16½

Canadian Prices

	Apr 14	Apr 13
Abitibi	22	22½
Alcan Alumin	31¾	32
Algoma Steel	30	30
Bell Telephone	23¾	23¾
Cominco	60¾	61
Cons Bathurst	20	19¾
Gulf Oil	19¾	19¾
Hawker/Sid Can	17¾	17¾
Hudson Bay Mng	18¾	17¾
Imasco	34¾	34½
Imperial Oil	29¾	29¾
Int Pipe	27¾	27¾
Mass-Fergsn	3¾	3¾
Royal Trust	27	26¾
Seagram	50¾	50
Steel Co	26¾	26¾
Thomson N 'A'	33¾	33
Walker Hiram	25¾	25
WCT	14	14¾

e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce

	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
High grade copper		
Cash	1039.50-40.50	1068-69
Three months	1087.50-88.00	1096-97
Standard cath (copper)	–	–
Cash	1042-44.00	1054-56
Three months	1064-66.00	1074-76
Tin: cash	8870-80	9100-05
Three months	8820-30	9078-79
Lead: cash	292.50-93.50	296-96
Three months	303.50-3.75	306.50-7.00
Zinc: cash	446.50-47.50	454-54.50
Three months	461.50-62.00	486.50-69.00
Silver: cash	762-63.0	766.0-66.0
Three months	780.5-81.0	773.5-74.0
Aluminium: cash	879-80.00	881.50-82.50
Three months	904.50-5.50	909-9.00
Nickel: cash	3080-90	3087-92
Three months	3138-37	3150-52

L.M.E. TURNOVER
Copper (higher grade): 5,600 tonnes: Standard cathodes: 1,000 tonnes: Tin (standard): 770 tonnes: Lead: 3,700 tonnes: Zinc: 2,150 tonnes: Silver: 80 lots of 10,000 ozs. each: Aluminium: 3,250 tonnes: Nickel: 450 tonnes.

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in pence per kilo:
Coffee, cocoa, sugar and soyabean meal in pounds per metric ton:
Wool in N.Z. cents per kilo:
LPG in U.S. $ per metric ton:
Gold in U.S. $ per oz.

RUBBER	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	804-815	792-805
June	805-815	792-805
July/Sept	811-815	801-802
Oct/Dec	811-812	801-803
Jan/March	823-829	817-819
April/June	836-848	831-839
July/Sept	846-858	852-866
Oct/Dec	864-868	870-878
Jan/March	900-910	889-893

Sales: Two lots at five tonnes each and 265 lots at 15 tonnes each, including two kerbs.

COFFEE	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	1810-1812	1810-1818
July	1620-1624	1646-1649
Sept	1563-1564	1596-1597
Nov	1520-1522	1535-1540
Jan	1488-1489	1495-1505
March	1450-1455	1462-1480
May	1425-1440	1455-1462

COCOA	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	1214-1215	1209-1210
July	1236-1239	1236-1237
Sept	1282-1283	1339-1340
Dec	1278-1280	1263-1264
March	1300-1302	1290-1292
May	1313-1322	1296-1299
July	1322-1340	1306-1310

Sales: 2,482 lots. ICCO prices daily (April 14), indicator price (April 15), 5-day average, 80.60c (U.S. cents per lb).

SUGAR	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	116.88-116.95	115.25-115.40
Aug	127.25-128.30	128.00-128.05
Oct	134.25-134.40	132.88-132.95
Dec	140.10-140.80	138.00-139.00
March	148.80-149.00	147.10-147.25
May	152.00-152.35	151.00-152.00

Sales: 2,264 lots. The London daily "raws" and "whites" price were both unchanged yesterday at £102 and £140 per tonne respectively. I.S.A. prices (April 14), daily, 6.13c., 15-day average, 6.46c. (US cents per lb).

WOOL	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	417-ung	419-ung
Aug	440-443	436-441
Oct	444-452	437-439
Dec	450-452	443-448
Jan	451-454	444-448
March	463-465	456-459
May	473-476	460-465
Aug	490-494	468-472
Oct	480-492	478-480

Sales: 219 lots.

SOYABEAN MEAL	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
April	142.00-142.30	150.10-151.50
June	148.50-148.70	147.90-148.50
Aug	148.70-147.00	149.00-149.30
Oct	151.40-152.00	154.00-154.50
Dec	157.80-157.90	160.90-161.00
Feb	161.40-161.80	164.80-168.50
April	162.80-163.50	166.10-166.30

Sales: 81 lots.

INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
April	243.00-43.50	246.25-47.50
May	242.00-42.25	246.00-46.75
June	240.00-40.25	244.00-44.25
July	240.00-40.50	244.25-44.50
Aug	241.50-41.75	245.75-46.00
Sept	243.00-43.50	246.50-46.75
Oct	245.75-46.00	249.75-50.75
Nov	248.00-51.00	253.00-53.50
Dec	251.50-52.00	254.50-55.00

Sales: 3,172 lots of 100 tonnes each.

LONDON GOLD FUTURES	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
April	435.00-436.30	435.50-436.50
May	437.00-438.00	437.50-438.20
June	440.60-440.80	440.30-440.50
July	443.50-444.50	442.50-444.50
Aug	447.10-448.00	446.30-447.00
Sept	450.00-452.00	450.00-451.00
Oct	454.20-458.00	453.50-456.00

Sales: 307 lots.

GRAIN	Barley	Wheat
May	£122.15	£135.00
July	–	£136.65
Sept	£111.85	£118.20
Nov	£114.85	£120.30
Jan	£118.10	£123.90

Sales: 79 lots. Sales: 189 lots

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on April 15:
GB: Cattle, 94.06p per kg lw (-0.86).
GB: Sheep, 216.14p per kg est d c w (-3.12).
GB: Pigs, 63.27p per kg lw (-1.91).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 14.8 per cent, ave. price, 93.11p (-1.28).
Sheep nos. down 28.6 per cent, ave. price, 217.77p (-1.22).
Pig nos. down 20.2 per cent, ave. price, 63.27p (-1.91).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 13.7 per cent, ave. price, 97.42p (+0.60).
Sheep nos. down 61.7 per cent, ave. price, 199.99p (-16.02).

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES:

Sterling Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
Jne	15420-	15445-	15363-	15330-
Sep	15400-	15420-	15384-	15315-
Dec	–	–	–	–

Sterling deposit Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
Jne	9034-	9041-	9033-	9038-
Sep	9038-	9043-	9035-	9041-
Dec	9036-	9043-	9037-	9042-
Mch	9023-	9028-	9023-	9032-
Jne	–	–	–	9023-

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **Scottish Television's** pretax profits fell from £2.33 to £1.89m in 1982. This was after charging the Channel 4 subscription of £2.35m, compared with nil for 1981 and the Exchequer levy of £1.9m, against £3.12m in 1981. Turnover expanded from £32.99m to £39.94m. The final dividend is unchanged at 7.5p gross a share,but because of the increased interim payment, the total goes up from 10p to 10.5p gross. Scottish Television's board warns that the Channel 4 subscription, together with STV's own cost increases, will mean that profits in 1983 will be that profits in 1983 will be under some strain.

Scottish Television
Year to 31.12.82.
Pretax profit,£1.89m (£2.33m).
Stated earnings, 16.67p (28.4p).
Turnover, £39.94m (£32.99m).
Net dividend, 7.35p (7.9p).

● **S. Jerome and Sons (Holdings):** With lower profits from its electronics activities and a loss on the textile side, S. Jerome and Sons (Holdings) saw its pretax profits slump from £520,000 to £22,000 in 1982. Total turnover was virtually unchanged at £12.62m, against 1981's £12.61m. The total dividend per share is being effectively maintained at 3.84p gross. However, the board believes there will be a return to a "meaningful level of profitability" in 1983.

S. Jerome and Sons (Holdings)
Year to 31.12.82
Pretax profit, £22,000 (£520,000)
Stated earnings, 3.38p (6.76p)
Turnover, £12.62m (£12.61m)
Net dividend, 2.689p (2.689p)

Adwest Group
Half-year to 31.12.82
Pretax profit, £2.4m (£2.26m)
Net interim dividend, 2.1p (2.1p)

Arrow Chemicals Holdings
Year to 31.12.82
Pretax profit £360,000 (£146,000)
Stated earnings 2.13p (3.03p)
Turnover £6.36m (£5.63m)
Net dividend 1.0p (nil)

F. Miller (Textiles)
Year to 15.2.83
Pretax profit £2.43m (£2.39m)
Stated earnings 8.04p (7.73p)
Turnover £9.03m (£8.58m)
Net final dividend 1.8p, mkg 2.7p (2.44p)
Share price 123p, down 8p. Yield: 3.1%.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10 %
Barclays	10 %
BCCI	10½%
Consolidated Crds	10½%
C. Hoare & Co	*10 %
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank	10 %
Nat Westminster	10½%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10 %

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6½%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

M&G OFFERS UNIT TRUSTS

Unit trusts provide constant supervision of your investment by professionals and minimise the risk of loss by investing in a wide spread of different companies. M&G (who founded unit trusts in Britain) now manage unit trust Funds totalling some £950,000,000.

Unit trusts are a long-term investment and not suitable for money you may need at short notice. The price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

The five M&G unit trusts described below have particular appeal in the present investment climate. Use the form below to buy units in the Fund of your choice.

"The M&G unit trust people have a nice record of success in finding under-valued situations . . ." INVESTORS CHRONICLE 29.1.82

AMERICAN RECOVERY FUND A Fund with the sole objective of capital growth over the long term, designed to invest in shares in the USA and Canada which are considered by M&G to be undervalued in the stock market. Trustee: Lloyds Bank Plc. Distribution dates (income units only). 20th June and 20th December; next distribution date for new investors: 20th June 1983.

COMPOUND GROWTH FUND Invests solely for capital growth with all income automatically reinvested. The Fund invests in a compact portfolio of shares at companies with proven management. A proportion of the Fund may be invested in the Unlisted Securities Market (USM). Trustees: Barclays Bank Trust Co. Limited. Accounting period: The Fund's year ends in late April. Unit holders receive reports in June and December.

DIVIDEND FUND Aims for a yield at least 50% higher than that of the FT. Actuaries All Share Index. The Fund is suitable for investors making a high and steadily increasing income with prospects of capital growth as well, indeed, the total gross dividend on an investment of £1,000 at the Fund launch was £267 in the last year. Trustee: Barclays Bank Trust Co. Limited. Distribution dates (income units only): 15th January and 15th July; next distribution date for new investors: 15th July 1983.

JAPAN AND GENERAL FUND A Fund designed to invest in a wide range of Japanese securities, embracing all aspects of the economy; the sole objective is long-term capital growth. Trustee: Lloyds Bank Plc. Distribution dates (income units only): 29th June and 28th December; next distribution date for new investors: 29th June 1983.

RECOVERY FUND Invests for capital growth in companies which have fallen on hard times, a "speculative" policy which has proved outstandingly successful in the past. Losses must be expected when a company fails to recover but the effect of a turnround can be dramatic. Trustee: Barclays Bank Trust Co. Limited. Distribution dates (income units only). 20th February and 20th August; next distribution date for new investors: 20th August 1983.

READ THIS TABLE BEFORE INVESTING	AMERICAN RECOVERY	COMPOUND GROWTH	DIVIDEND	JAPAN & GENERAL	RECOVERY
Launch date and price equivalent	JULY '79 50p	DEC '68 50p	MAY '64 50p	APR '71 50p	MAY '69 12½p
Price of Accumulation units at 13th April 1983 and estimated current gross yield	171.9p 1.11%	235.7p 3.24%	487.4p 7.11%	256.8p 0.55%	186.8p 3.94%
% rise in Fund offer price since launch date	244%	371%	875%	414%	1,394%
% rise in F.T. Ordinary Index over same period*	57%†	133%	303%	288%**	175%

* All under percentage rises have been adjusted to include reinvested income. † Dow Jones Industrial Index. ** The New Tokyo Index.

Prices and yields appear daily at the FT. An initial charge of 5% is included in the offered price: an annual charge of ½% of each Fund's value, plus VAT is deducted from gross income (2 instalments of 1% + currently 3¼% + for American Recovery and Japan and General). During 1983, it is proposed to increase the annual charge to ¾% for Compound Growth and Recovery. All the above Funds, except Compound Growth, are available with both Income and Accumulation units. Distributions for income units are made on the appropriate dates net of basic rate tax and are reinvested for Accumulation units to increase the value of the units. You can buy or sell units on any business day. Contracts for purchases in cash will be due for settlement 2 or 3 weeks later. Remuneration is payable to accredited agents, rates are available on request. All the funds are under range securities and are authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade. M&G Securities Limited, Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ.

FROM £1,000 To M&G SECURITIES LIMITED THREE QUAYS TOWER HILL LONDON EC3R 6BQ. TEL 01-626 4588 (Minimum investment £1,000 in any one Fund. DO NOT SEND ANY MONEY. A contract note will be sent to you showing exactly how much you owe and the settlement date. Your certificate will follow shortly.)

02 FULL FORENAME(S) (Mr/Mrs/Miss) — SURNAME — 04 ADDRESS — POST CODE — 90 MF 481613

PLEASE INVEST £ in ACCUMULATION / INCOME units (delete as applicable or Accumulation units will be issued – N.B. Compound Growth only available with Accumulation units) of the Fund or Funds circled below (in equal proportions unless otherwise indicated) at the price ruling on receipt of this application. If no Fund is selected, your money will be invested in the M&G Dividend Fund. Minimum £1,000 in any one Fund.

AMERICAN RECOVERY | COMPOUND GROWTH | DIVIDEND | JAPAN & GENERAL | RECOVERY

SIGNATURE — DATE — Member of the Unit Trust Association — M&G

Registered in England No 90776. Reg. Office as above. This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland

16 FUNDS M&G CAPITAL BUILDER

How tax relief increases your savings

The M&G Capital Builder Plan is designed for investors who wish to build up capital out of regular savings. Because it includes life assurance cover M&G reclaim tax on your behalf and add it to your payments (provided that your total life assurance premiums do not exceed the greater of £1,500 p.a. or one sixth of your total income).

Age at start	The percentage invested depends on your age and how much you pay each month			
	£12-£14	£15-£19	£20-£39	£40 upwards
Up to 35	110.5%	114.1%	117.6%	121.1%
36 to 40	109.4%	112.9%	116.4%	120.0%
45	107.0%	110.5%	114.1%	117.6%
50	102.3%	105.8%	109.4%	112.9%
55	95.2%	98.8%	102.3%	105.8%

NOTES: The percentages apply to both men and women, and assume acceptance on normal terms and tax relief at 15%. If the rate changes, the net amount you pay will change accordingly. Percentages for intermediate ages fall between the figures shown and are available on request.

Your money is invested in the M&G Bond Fund of your choice from the list in the application form below. You can switch from one Fund to another at any time, subject to a small fee (currently £10).

Anyone aged 18 to 55 can start a plan. The minimum net payment is £12 a month and there is no maximum. Your plan matures after 20 years, but you can cash it in whenever you like after one year's premiums have been paid.

The future value of your plan will depend on your starting age and the performance of the Fund you choose. For example, if a man of 35 started a £20 net a month plan and the unit price grew at an average annual rate of 10%, he could expect to receive £14,440 after 20 years for a total net outlay of £4,800. The unit price reflects the value of the assets held in the Fund and will fluctuate accordingly.

The plan provides immediate life cover of 15 times your gross annual premium (i.e. the amount you pay plus tax relief). Your first two years' premiums buy Capital units; subsequent premiums buy Accumulation units. The offered prices of both units include a 5% initial charge; Accumulation units carry an annual charge of currently ¾% and Capital units an additional annual charge of 4¼%. Although you can cash in your plan at any time after you have paid one year's premiums you are recommended not to do so for at least four years, to avoid a forfeit of tax relief. Accumulation units are always encashed for their bid value; there is a deduction from Capital units on early encashment which reduces to nil after 10 years, e.g. you would receive 68% of their value after two years, increasing by 4% for each subsequent year. Accumulation unit prices are reported daily in the Financial Times and Capital unit prices are available from M&G on request. You have no personal liability to tax on capital gains but higher-rate taxpayers are advised to continue payments for at least 10 years, for tax reasons. Tax payable by the Company on capital gains is reflected in the price of units. Actual rights as between policyholders and the Company will be governed solely by the terms of the policies and a specimen policy form is available on request.

M&G LIFE, THREE QUAYS, TOWER HILL, LONDON EC3R 6BQ. TELEPHONE 01-626 4588.

FROM £12 A MONTH

I WISH TO PAY £ net of tax relief each month (minimum £12) on an assurance policy with benefits linked to the Fund of my choice ringed opposite.

I enclose my cheque for the first and monthly payment, payable to M&G Life Assurance Company Limited. I understand that this payment is only provisional and that the Company will not assume risk until formal acceptance has been issued.

FULL FORENAME(S) — SURNAME (Mr/Mrs/Miss) — ADDRESS — POST CODE — OCCUPATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS — CB 481613 — Doctor's name and address — DATE OF BIRTH DAY MONTH YEAR

Please circle Fund selected, otherwise your policy will be linked to Managed Bond.
AMERICAN
AMERICAN RECOVERY
AUSTRALASIAN
COMMODITY
CONVERTIBLE DEPOSIT
EQUITY
EXTRA YIELD
FAR EASTERN
GILT
GOLD
INDEX-LINKED GILT
INTERNATIONAL
JAPAN
MANAGED
PROPERTY
RECOVERY

To: M&G LIFE, THREE QUAYS, TOWER HILL, LONDON EC3R 6BQ. TELEPHONE 01-626 4588.

DECLARATION If you cannot sign Part B below delete it and sign Part A only.
PART A I DECLARE THAT the premiums will be paid by myself or by my spouse and the payer of the premiums will be resident in the U.K. I consent to M&G Life seeking information concerning my physical or mental health from any doctor who has attended me or seeking information from any insurance office to which a proposal has been made for insurance on my life and I authorise the giving of such information. Any declaration made by me in connection with this proposal shall be the basis of the contract between me and M&G Life Assurance Company Limited.
PART B I DECLARE THAT to the best of my belief I am in good health and free from disease; I have not had any serious illness or major operation; I do not engage in any hazardous sports or pursuits and no proposal on my life has ever been adversely treated. (You must disclose all facts likely to influence assessment of this proposal. If you are in doubt as to the relevance of any particular circumstance you should disclose it as failure to do so may affect the benefits payable.)
Do you have an existing M&G policy? YES/NO
DATE — SIGNATURE — M&G

Registered No 1081195. Reg. Office 91-99 New London Rd., Chelmsford CM2 0PY. This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland

THE M&G GROUP

Mortgage schemes

FAMILY MONEY edited by Adrienne Gleeson

Policy rejigged

National Employers' Mutual has rejigged its personal accident policy, cutting some retee end providing a new "easy to read" guide (which still requires some time and a cold towel tor proper comprehension). Among the benefits provided ere compensation for death, loss of e limb, loss of sight, speech or hearing or permanent or temporary disablement, arising from an accident in a variety of situations, including amateur sports, hijack, end upholding the law.

The cost varies according to the would-be policyholders' occupation. Shopkeepers ara safe, landscape gardeners, vets and furniture removers are not. Demolition contractors, scrap metal merchants, professional sportsmen and circue artists, among others, are uninsurable.

Penny gamble

Arbuthnot Securities has launched a new fund to invest in "penny stocks" – companies whose share prices are very low. Such companies are generally speculative, and Arbuthnot admits that some of its investments will be risky. But the fund managers hope to offset the risks by buying a wide spread of shares, and are aiming for "spectacular" capital performance. The fund is the first of its kind, although various recovery funds have made similar investments in the past. The minimum investment in Arbuthnot's fund is £200.

Extra interest

Bristol and West has launched an Extra Interest Account paying 1 per cent above the ordinary share rate on minimum investments of £1,000. Withdrawals are subject to one month's notice but money is available on demand with one month's loss of interest.

The current return on the Extra Interest Account is 7.25 per cent net of basic rate tax (equivalent to 10.36 per cent grossed up). The new account complements the Bristol and West Plus Account which pays 7 per cent net (10 per cent grossed up). Withdrawals on the Plus Account can be made on demand, with no interest penalty – the minimum investment is also £1,000.

Mortgage package

Northern Rock, the Odd Fellows, and Manchester Unity Life Insurance have put together a mortgage package in which the monthly payments go down, rather than up, at the end of the first 10 years.

Initial payments (£126.46 a month, for a man of 30 borrowing £17,000 over 25 years) are split between interest to the building society, permiums on e mortgage protection polivy through Odd Fellows, and premiums on a 10-year endowmment with Manchester Unity.

At the end of the 10 years the Menchester Unity payments stop but the fund – invested in a Northern Rock deposit account – continues to roll up. Borrowers ger big tax advantages (since Manchester Unity is e friendly society); Northern Rock gets extra deposits.

Is Manchester Unity taking on endowment business on "an enlarged scale" or of "a new character"? If so, the chief registrar may have to impose restrictions on who can benefit from its policies – though Manchester Unity is confident that this won't happen.

Mortgage best buy

As well as reports on slimming products, shampoos and car servicing, this month's *Which?*, magazine advises on the type of mortgage you should have under the new tax relief arrangements.

It looks in detail at level repayment mortgages, increasing repayment mortgages, the various types of endowment mortgages and personal pension plan mortgages.

Adrian Collins: join effort

Beat the taxman

Lancashire & Yorkshire Assurance and Gartmore's Adrian Collins have joined to produce a new tax-efficient sevings scheme, to be known as the Balanced Portfolin. Half the money invested through the Balanced Portfolio will go into Gartmore's British Trust (UK equities), while the other half will go into Lancashire & Yorkshire'a Capital Secure Fund (narrower range trustee investments).

Since Lancashire & Yorkshire ie a triendly society, the contributions (minimum of £10.50 a month; maximum ot £20.50) attract tax relief, roll up free of tax, and can be cashed in at the end of the 10 years' saving period free of any tax liability.

Spice of Life

Premium Life is adding two new unit-linked funds to its existing range: Premium Life Japan, and Premium Life Gilt. Premium Life uses a variety of outside specialists to manage its unit-linked funds, rather than linking up with one investment house as most companies do. Premium Life Japan will invest through GT's Jepan and General Fund, while Premium Life Gilt will use the naw Allen Harvey & Ross Gilt Fund.

Hotel policy

The AA Insurance Services has introduced e speciel policy for hotels, pubs and guesthouses.

The policy is aimed at establishments with fewer than 25 beds and covers them against accidental loss or damage of contents; loss ot profits through unforeseen disruptions – such as having to close the hotel because of contagious diseasa (but not a rail strike); glass breakage (including sanitary fittings); compensation to e staff member for assault; and third party legal liabilities. For a 20-bed hotel with £100,000 worth of buildinge insurance and £30,000 worth of contents cover, the premium would by £425. The policy also offers e variety of extra options, including cover against spoilage of frozen food at £5 per £100 insured.

Trusts launch

GRE Unit Trust Managers is to launch four new unit trusts over the next few months. The first, which was launched yesterday, is the GRE Pacific Trust, providing long term capital growth through investment in Japan, Australia, Singapore, Malaysia and Hongkong. The second, in early May, will be GRE Smaller Companies.

With both of these funds, income will be reinvested at a two per cent discount on the then offer price. GRE Property Share will be launched et the end of May and GRE Equity in mid-June. The initial offer price for each trust will be 100p, held for seven days, with special introductory discounts of two per cent for all applications resulting. Tha minimum application will be for 250 units.

Holiday cash

Security

Incentive plan to cut crime

Insurance companies should stop wailing about the increase in household theft (op by 27 per cent since 1981), and do something to encourage householders to protect themselves. So says Mr Victor Green, publisher of *Security Surveyor*, and organizer of the Home Security Exhibition that is running at Olympia this weekend.

Mr Green believes that insurance companies should be prepared to offer a discount on their home contents premiums to householders who can prove that they have spent money on theft prevention. That way, he says, householders would save nn their premiums, insurance companies would save on their claims, and the police would save on the time that they waste on what is, in many cases, relatively unsophisticated crime.

Royal Insurance, one of the biggest in the area of home contents, says that this is an old chestnut. "We encourage and in some cases require people to protect their homes to a reasonable level before we will give them cover at standard rates", a spokesman says. In London and other metropolitan areas, for instance, Royal requires the installation of security locks on all doors and accessible windows, costing between £100 and £150 for an average house.

"It's no use requiring evidence of expenditure," Royal says. "Unless the right equipment is installed, in the rigbt way, it will probably be worse than useless."

If yon want some ideas on beating the burglars, the Home Security Exhibition ends tomorrow (admission £1, or 50p for children and pensioners).

Investment

Keeping returns safe as interest rates slip

The fall in interest rates is all very well for the people who want tn borrow money – although they should investigate the alternatives before they go to the bank. But wbat about the penple who need income from their investments?

For them declining interest rates mean shrinking income, unless they tied up their money when rates were higher. And even then, unless they are invested in undated gilts, the money will one day, have to be reinvested at a lower rate.

It is still possible to get 11½ per cent for your money, or even more, providing that you do not mind risking the capital and/or waiting a long time to get it back.

The higher the return, however, the higher the risk. There is a Zimbabwe Annuity offering 20.43 per cent in perpetuity; but that looks little safer than a stroll through the bush in Matabeleland.

Investing in a British government or corporation stock, however, could hardly be described as playing with fire.

In real terms, these stocks are offering a handsome return. And if inflaoon and ioterest rates fall further they will appreciate io value – although anyone who takes profits will have to find a new (and probably lower-yielding) home ner their money.

If you want to be certain of getting your capital back, you will have to lock your mooey away for some time – or resign yourself to the fact that the return on your iovestments could fall still further.

You can get over 11 per cent on a term deposit with Finance for Industry (FFI), but there are even better deals among the income bonds.

Crown Life, for instance, is offering 8.5 per cent net (equivalent of 12.14 per cent to a basic rate taxpayer), on a four-year guaranteed income bond (minimum investment £1,000).

If it is important to you to be able to have access to your money, then the money funds are the best answer, provided you have the minimum required. Interest rates on these funds vary according to what is happening in the money markets; and rates quoted are not necessarily strictly comparable.

The 10.65 per cent quoted on the Save & Prosper fund, for example, assumes that you leave your money in for a year

With most of these funds you have to give seven days' notice of withdrawal., but there is a cheque book facility with a high minimum withdrawal attached to both the Save & Prosper and the Tyndall funds.

INCOME FROM YOUR INVESTMENTS

Fixed capital

	Yield (%)	Minimum investment	Withdrawal notice
Banks:			
Deposit accounts	6¾*	£1	7 days
Monthly income	9⅛*	£1,000-£2,500	one month
Fixed-term deposits	9-9¼*	£2,500	3 mths-1 year
Building societies:			
Ordinary shares	8.93*	£1	nil
Term shares	9.64-10.36*	£500	1-5 years
FFI deposits	10½-11¼	£1,000	3-10 years
National Savings:			
Investment account	10½*	£1	1 month
Income bond	11*	£2,000	1 year †
Money funds	10-10.65*	£1,000-£5,000	7 days**

Variable capital

	Yield %	Price
Gilts:		
Exchequer 12½% 1990	11.54	£105¼
Exchequer 10¼% 1995	10.86	£98¼
Corporation stock:		
Leeds unsecured 13½% 2006	11.8	£113¾
FFI stock:		
12⅛ unsecured loan 1992	12.00	£103⅛

* Variable
† Penalties for early withdrawal
** Some have chequebook facilities

Insurance

Cheap loans from life policies

What are the chances of borrowing money at less than market rates, no questinns asked and repayment entirely at your own discretion? Better than you might think. Many people have access to just such loans, without realizing it.

Most insurance companies are prepared to lend money against the security nf their cooventional life policies, although there is very little publicity about the service. Unfortunately, the popular unit-linked contracts rarely provide this facility.

How mucb a company will lend depends on the surrender value of the policy, and whether it is an endowment or whole life policy, with profits or not, and how long it has been in existance.

Most life policies build up a surrender value only slowly. Indeed, many companies do not even quote a surrender figure until you have paid at least two years' premiums. After that, the amount of mooey you get back depeods on the type of policy you have. With a wbole life cootract, for instance, it will take several years to build up a worthwhile value.

In the case of with profits endowment policies, the build-up is quicker. For example, with a 15-year contract, the surrender value is likely to match the money you have paid in after five years. With a 25-year policy, it will be about 10 years before you reach this position.

The proportion of the surrender value that can be borrowed varies from company to company. Most offices, though, are prepared to lend 90 per cent on most contracts, although possibly less for a whole life or a non-profit contract.

The costs and paperwork do not make very small loans worthwhile, so most offices fix a minimum sum they are prepared tn lend. However, there are companies such as Crusader, Eagle Star and Standard Life which have no minimum, while Scottish Life will consider a loan as small as £5. Fnr most nffices the minimum is betweeo £50 and £100.

Rates nf interest cbarged nn policy loans are about 12-13 per cent. Some policyholders will be luckier. American Life, for instance, charges 10 per cent, while the Royal National Pension Fund for Nursing, which limits its contracts to nurses, charges 12 per cent at present, or 10 per cent if it is a non-profit contract.; Clerical, Medical asks for 11.5 per cent against its non-profit policies.

This is much cbeaper than borrowing on a bank overdraft, which can cost you up to 15 per cent nr on ynur credit card, where on an annualized basis the interest rate is well over 20 per cent.

Mnst insurance companies lend on a variable interest rate, which changes in line with market conditions. However, their rates tend tn be less sensitive to the market than those of the banks, and slower to change.

You will not be able to claim tax relief on the loan, unless it is being used for a qualifying purpose, sucb as extending your home.

However, a great attraction of a policy loan is that it dos not have to be repaid. It can remain outstanding until the policy matures, wben it will be offset against the maturity nr claim value. Another plus point is that, as long as you keep on paying your premiums, you can always go back to the insurance company to borrow more, as the surrender value of your policy grows.

Mike Hockings

Can you afford to let another ten days pass before you get into Gilts?

Ten days ago, *The Financial Times* reported on the biggest surge in the Gilt Market since the beginning of this year.

Since then there have been further advances.

Which proves that, for those who want to keep their income up *and* their capital protected, Gilts are once again looking good.

Why do Gilts continue to glitter?

Gilt Edged Securities (commonly known as Gilts) are stocks issued – and guaranteed – by the Government in exchange for the cash it has to borrow.

To those who buy Gilts the Government pays a fixed rate of interest, normally over a set period. At the end of this period, repayment of a capital sum is guaranteed.

"Suddenly, with sterling back above $1.50... all those reasons for caution in gilts could be pushed into the background"
Financial Weekly, April 8, 1983

When interest rates are falling (as they have done recently) a Gilt's fixed rate begins to offer an improved value. And this usually leads to e rise in the price of Gilts traded on the Stock Market.

So, the Gilt investor gets the best of both worlds: higher interest *and* the chance of capital growth.

How to get into Gilts now

Because the Gilt market is complex – and subject to fluctuations – we believe the best way to invest in Gilts is through a unit trust.

The TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest Unit Trust sets out to achieve a high income with long term capital growth, especially in periods of falling interest rates.

The Managers of the Trust may, from time to time, invest in other fixed interest securities (local authority bonds and some public companies' loan stocks, for example) but they will, usually, coocentrate on Gilts.

For your guidance, the estimated gross yield on Income Units in the TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest Unit Trust on April 14th was 9.6%, based on the offer price of 50.9p ruling on that date.

THE LEX COLUMN

Gilts glisten as sterling shines

Index rose 9.9 to 663.9

Remember, the price of units, and the income from them, can go down as well as up. You should regard your investment as being a medium to long term one.

Why invest with the TSB?

The Gilt market is an attractive one, but it needs experience, vision and flair to make the most of its investment opportunities.

Central Trustee Savings Bank Limited, the Investment Managers of the TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest Unit Trust, have all the skills needed. They are, in fact, one of the largest and most experienced dealers in the market, with a proven track record.

Invest now for a bonus

To invest in the TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest Unit Trust, simply complete the coupon below and return it to us, with your cheque, made payable to TSB Unit Trusts Limited.

Do this within the next ten days, and we will add a further 1% to your investment, free.

That, in itself, should make you glad you chose to switch your investment into Gilts now.

THE THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

The Managers nl the TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest Unit Trust are TSB Unit Trusts Limited who are members nf the Unit Trust Association. The Investment Managers are Central Trustee Savings Bank Limited and the Trustee is General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation plc.

Units in the Trust may be bought and sold on any business day. Their prices and yields will be quoted in the Financial Times and other leading newspapers and may also be obtained from any branch of the TSB.

The initial management charge on every purchase of units is 3¼%, out of which remuneration is paid tn qualified intermediaries. (Rates are available on request.) A monthly management charge of 1/16th nf 1% (plus VAT) of the value of the Trust is deducted from the Trust's income. (The Trust Deed allows for a maximum charge of 1/12th of 1% per month; tha Managers will give unit holders at least 3 months' written notice of any change.)

Net income is paid out on March 5, June 5, September 5 and December 5 each year.

We offer favourable exchange terms to investors who already hold Gilts, stocks and shares or other TSB Unit Trusts. Details are available nn request.

TSB Unit Trusts Limited is a subsidiary of TSB Trust Company Limited and a member of the TSB Group.

Its registered office is at Keens House, Andover, Hampshire SP10 1PG. The company is registered in England and Wales, number 1629925.

1% Bonus Allocation of FREE Units
if you invest in the *TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest Unit Trust* within 10 days of the date of this newspaper offer.
So, for example, if you invest £2,000, we will add a further £20 worth of units to your holding FREE.

Over £4½ million invested since launch

TSB GILT & FIXED INTEREST UNIT TRUST

Bonus Application Form valid for 10 days from the date of this newspaper offer

To: Andrew Ferguson, TSB Unit Trusts Limited, Keens House, Andover, Hampshire SP10 1PG
Telephone (0264) 62188.

I/We wish to invest £ _____ (min £500) in the TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest Unit Trust, at the price ruling on the day of receipt of this application.

As a general rule, Income Units will be issued to all investors and the income paid out quarterly.
If you would prefer Accumulation Units, with income reinvested, please tick here. ☐

A bonus allocation of 1% of units will be made to those investing within ten days of the date of this advertisement. *(See date in lower right hand corner of coupon.)*
(BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE)

Mr Mrs Miss Ms (Forenames) _____ (Surname) _____

Address _____

Post Code _____ Signature(s) _____ Date _____

In the case of joint applications, all applicants must sign and attach their names and addresses on a separate sheet of paper.

I/We would also like details of your Gilt and Share Exchange facilities. ☐

This offer is open only to investors who are 18 years of age or over. It is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland. T to 4 83

TSB UNIT TRUSTS

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You've always known the TSB as one of the big high street banks, but it may come as a surprise to learn that TSB Unit Trusts are one of Britain's largest unit trust groups. At present, the funds we manage total over £340 million, spread across eight unit trusts. We are also one of the most successful groups. Indeed, figures prepared by *'Planned Savings'* in March 1983 showed that, among 15 leading groups, *we've outperformed the average in every one of the last ten years, coming top in three of them and second in five.*

TSB

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TSB BASE RATE

With effect from the close of business on Thursday, 15th April, 1983 and until further notice TSB Base Rate will be 10% per annum

TSB

TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANKS
Central Board,
P.O. Box 33, 3 Copthall Avenue, London EC2P 2AB

BANK OF SCOTLAND

Base Rate

The Bank of Scotland intimates that, with effect from 15th April, 1983, and until further notice, its Base Rate will be decreased from 10½% PER ANNUM to 10% PER ANNUM.

LONDON, BIRMINGHAM, BRISTOL & MANCHESTER OFFICES – DEPOSITS

The rate of interest on sums lodged for a minimum period of seven days or subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal will be 6¾% PER ANNUM, also with effect from 15th April, 1983.

FREE PRIZE DRAW WIN £1000

How to make 200% profit on the Stock Market in just 35 days

At 9am on November 10th 1982, in an operation which involved split second timing, we advised our subscribers to buy Bio-Isolates (Holdings) Ltd at 110p.

At 9am on December 15th, we told them that "if you want a really quick profit" sell at 330p.

By acting quickly on our inside information readers who sold in December made 200% profit in just five weeks. Those who ignored our advice saw the shares rise to 440p (+300%) but they have since fallen dramatically.

It may surprise you to hear that to our regular subscribers this is not an exceptional story.

Over the last year, taking into account all losses, they will have seen a spectacular growth in the shares we recommended.

Are you free to act quickly?

The secret of this financial success is Stock Market Confidential (SMC), posted to subscribers first class every Wednesday evening. In it we make comprehensive buying and selling recommendations, offer sound investment analysis and, most important of all, suggest three 'hot tips' for the week.

The proven way to make a 'killing'

If you examine our investment tipping record for 1982/3 shown you'll see that, even taking into account the losses, there was an extremely healthy growth every month.

The only way to make a killing on the Stock Market is to have reliable advice and the ability to move fast, before the word gets around and prices rocket.

You can buy with confidence

The editor of Stockmarket Confidential is Malcolm Craig; if you're a major investor or a professional stockbroker you'll probably know him personally.

Otherwise you may have read him in the financial press, or one of his highly respected investment books.

What you probably didn't know is that each week he chairs a private meeting of the SMC Board of Advisors. Together these financial specialists pool information, validate sources, and discuss the latest City whispers. At the end of the meeting they have chosen the USM 'tip of the week' and three other of the hottest tips.

We guarantee that none of these tips will be leaked by the Editorial Board, or published, except in SMC.

Which means you can act with total confidence on Thursday morning.

SMC Growth Record 82/3

Top Performing Share: Security Tag Systems: +640%
Average Growth Per 'Hot Tip' (including losses): +35%
Average holding period: 10.7 weeks

SMC Weekly Contents:

* Three 'Hot Tips' – act by Thursday lunchtime before other subscribers push up the prices.
* USM Tip of the Week – aimed at fast in and out profits.
* Comprehensive investment analysis including gold, building societies and gilts.
* Valuable inside information for long term capital growth.

SMC is a four-page weekly news sheet available by private subscription.

FREE! £1000 PRIZE DRAW

Everyone is welcome to enter our Free Prize Draw. All you have to do is tick the appropriate box on the form below and return it to us by April 29th 1983.

On Thursday May 5th, if you're the winner, you'll receive £600 to spend or invest as you please.

We'd suggest you invest it evenly across our "hot tips" for that week. Because if you do, and your £600 of shares aren't worth £1000 by June 2nd, we'll make up the difference in cash. **That's right. We're so confident that our advice is sound we believe £600 will be worth £1000 in just four weeks.**

Everyone is welcome to enter our FREE Prize Draw. No purchase necessary.

FREE BOOK FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS

SMC was originally published to help only experienced investors.

But it's of equal value to first-timers. If you have never invested in the stock market before we'll send you a free book: "How the Stock Exchange Works" to help you squeeze the maximum profit from SMC.

HOT TIP HOTLINE

In case you're away from home on a Thursday morning, or the first post is delayed, we supply you with a confidential 'Hot Tip Hotline' phone number, so that you can hear a summary of that weeks SMC.

FREE! SIX TRIAL ISSUES

Return the completed banker's order below and we'll rush you the next six issues of SMC absolutely free.

So you can profit from our experts' invaluable advice for six whole weeks at no cost to yourself.

If you're not convinced the vital information which SMC contains is worth £144 a year just write to your bank and cancel your bankers' order before the date shown.

SAVE £72! YEAR ONE AT HALF-PRICE

In addition to six free issues you can also receive your first year's subscription to SMC at half price if you order by April 29th.

So it'll cost you just £72.00 for year one. **Order by April 29th 1983.**

STOCKMARKET CONFIDENTIAL
57/61 Mortimer Street, London W1N 7TD

Send by 29th April

Please send to:
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57/61 Mortimer Street, London W1N 7TD.

NAME (caps) _____
ADDRESS _____
SIGNED _____
DATE _____
To: _____ Bank Ltd
(name of your bank)
Branch/Address _____
A/C No (if known) _____

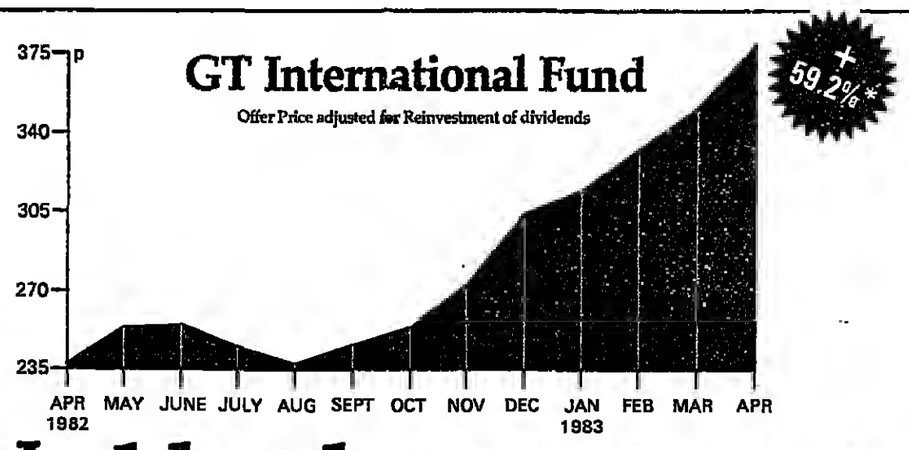
It will cost you nothing to discover how profitable the information in SMC can be. Order your six free issues and enter the free prize draw today!

Please enter me in the £1000 Free Prize Draw ☐

Please send me FREE book "How the Stock Exchange Works" (Subscribers only) ☐

I am replying before April 29th 1983 to receive year one at half price ☐

Banker's Order
Please pay to the order of Stock Market Confidential, Acc. no 91084356 at Midland Bank Ltd, Knightsbridge 40 04 10, the sum of £72.00, two months from the date shown and thereafter the sum of £144.00 each year on the anniversary of the date shown being my membership to Stock Market Confidential and debit my/our account accordingly until countermanded by me in writing. TSN



Worldwide investment: seize the opportunities with GT

Why buy a broad international unit trust?

Why not concentrate on whichever market is moving fastest and use GT's expertise in that market to achieve a still better return?

For investors with the time to follow the world's markets and prepared to accept the possible volatility that could result from commitment to a single market, GT offers a range of funds tailored to each area, with low cost switching facilities.

However, not everyone is in the position to follow the world's markets and furthermore many investors wish to achieve the more stable returns and reduction of risk which are provided by an internationally diversified portfolio.

International diversification is an essential aspect of GT's investment strategy. From its fully staffed investment offices in London, Hong Kong, and San Francisco, GT maintains a 24-hour international investment coverage consistently applying the same principles of concentration on proven, high-quality growth companies in each market.

GT's International Fund marries the group's expertise in stock selection in individual markets to its broader expertise in evaluating the relative merits of the various markets and currencies. These factors determine the balance of the fund at any point in time while also providing the protection of an international spread.

Over the past 12 months the price of units has risen 59.2% and with world recovery still in its early stages there still appears to be considerable scope.

General Information Trustee: Lloyds Bank Plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BS. The trust is authorised by the Department of Trade and qualifies as a 'wider range' investment under the Trustee Investment Act, 1961. The offer price of units on 12th April 1983 was 371.8p and the est. gross yield was 0.5%.

Applications will be acknowledged and certificates will be issued within six weeks. An initial charge of 5% is included in the offer price. An annual charge of 1% + V.A.T. of the capital value of the Fund is deducted from the gross income of the Fund to defray management expenses. Subject to this annual charge, and net of tax, income is allocated to Unitholders each 21st April and 21st October. (First payment in response to this advertisement will be 21st October 1983). Units may be sold back at any time at the bid price ruling on receipt of your renounced certificate and payment will normally be made in 7 days. Prices of units and yields are quoted in the National Press and following an initial purchase, they may be bought in multiples of ten. Commission is paid to recognised agents out of the initial charge (Rates available on request). The Managers are GT Unit Managers Ltd., 16 Finsbury Circus, London EC2. Registered in London No. 903827. Members of the Unit Trust Association. This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

An investment in any unit trust should be considered long term and it should be remembered that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. *Source: Planned Savings

GT INTERNATIONAL FUND

I/We wish to invest the sum of £_____ (minimum £500) in units of GT INTERNATIONAL FUND at the price ruling on the day you receive this application. Cheques should be made payable to GT Unit Managers Ltd.
If you normally use an agent please pass this application to him or complete the details in the box.
I/We enclose a cheque for the amount to be invested.
An account cannot be opened in the name of a minor but applications can be made by an adult and the account designated, i.e. 'A', 'B' or with the minor's initials.
Tick box if dividends are to be reinvested ☐

Signature .....
(In the case of joint applications all must sign and provide names and addresses on a separate sheet).
Full Forenames .....
Block letters (Please state Mr, Mrs, Miss or Title)
Surname .....
Address .....
.....

AGENT'S NAME & ADDRESS
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GT UNIT MANAGERS
Park House
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London EC2M 7DJ
or Tel: 01-628 8131

THE GT GROUP

FAMILY MONEY

Unlisted Securities Market

Miss World tests sceptics

For the first time this week you could buy a stake in Miss World.

About 42 per cent of Mr Eric Morley's beauty competition company was floated on the Unlisted Securities Market (USM), and the shares soared from 60p to 133p on the first day of dealings.

The spectacular launch of the stock poses yet another challenge to the sceptics, who believe that the popularity of a number of USM companies will be short lived. Small investors are a lot less cynical than many City institutions when it comes to the USM. They are keen to benefit from the substantial rise in share prices that is occuring in the Stock Exchange's nursery market which is now nearly two and a half years old.

But many small investors just do not have the capital to build up a reasonable USM portfolio on their own. So what can the institutions provide in the way of managed funds? Precious little at the moment.

Well over a year ago the Department of Trade increased the 5 per cent ceiling on unit trust investments in unquoted companies to 20 per cent of assets in the USM and 5 per cent in the over-the-counter-market. But there has been no rush by fund managers to change their trust deeds so that investors' money can be directed into the USM.

Fund managers of the larger unit trust groups still regard the USM with caution and scepticism. Many unit trust fund managers would not even fantasize about investing in Miss World Group. "Overpriced" was the common reaction as it is to many USM shares.

Mr Richard Smith of Henderson, is particularly concerned about marketability. He recalls the security alarm company Munford & White, which had an unpopular patch shortly after its launch last year. "It was difficult to deal", he said.

Henderson has not felt the need to raise the 5 per cent limit on its unit trusts so far, although Lowland Investment, (an investment trust which also manages) has between 5 and 6 per cent of its portfolio in USM stocks.

Save & Prosper is cautious about the USM too. Its relaunched Smaller Companies Fund can invest up to the 25 per cent ceiling, but fund manager Mr John Shelley says that he has not bought a single USM stock yet for the £15m fund.

His collegue, Mr Stephen Hargreaves, voices a common feeling: "We tend to avoid the USM, you're at the mercy of speculators; there's the marketability problem and our funds do have income needs and so many USM stocks don't pay decent dividends."

However, S & P do have an offshore, Jersey based UK Growth Fund, worth £8m, which has about 10 per cent invested in the USM, and the speculative stock Bio-Isolates accounts for over 4 per cent of the portfolio.

The fund with the greatest USM content is Britannia's Unlisted Securities Market Fund, also Jersey-base, which is 75 per cent invested in USM steels authorised unit trusts, neither of these funds is restricted to the 25 per cent limit.

Most of the growth in the Britannia fund, which is set up in October 1981, has come in the last 12 months, with a 48 per cent rise in value.

Mr Ian Forsyth, adviser to the trust, says that since the public has become aware of the strength of the USM in the last six months, the inflow of funds has been enormous. The fund is now worth nearly £5m and has over 1,200 unit holders.

He claims that his experience in buying and selling shares has so far been quite tolerable and he thinks that fellow fund managers exaggerate the difficulties.

His attitude is very different from that of Henderson's UK investment chief, Mr Christopher Clarke. "We want to see how the USM develops.

Mr Adrian Collins of Gartmore, share Mr Clarke's caution. One Gartmore fund, UK Smaller Companies, has raised its limit, but he says "We want the USM to gain maturity.

Mr James Caulfeild, investment manager at M & G says its Smaller Companies Fund has raised its limit. USM exposure is 4 per cent of the £27m fund. He does not think it will go up to the limit, but there will *certainly be increase.*

Perhaps the attitude will change once the Department of Trade sees fit to allow an authorized USM unit trust. The success of Britannia will be an imprtant barometer if other fund managers are to widen the market for the small investor.

Hilaire Gomer

Eurocheques

A cash alternative for travellers

Your domestic cheque guarantee card will not be valid from May 1 outside the United Kingdom; and if you want to draw on your current account while you are in Europe, the Near East or North Africa you will have to make other arrangements.

If you bank with the Midland or one of its subsidiaries, that involves asking for uniform Eurocheques and a uniform Eurocheque guarantee card (you will have to pay £3.50 for the latter). Uniform Eurocheques can be used in banks, hotels and retailers displaying the Eurocheques sign, in Europe and the Mediterranean countries.

You write out your cheque in the local currency, and it is subsequently converted to sterling and debited to your account at home. It is an ingeniously simple system, though you do not have control over the currency conversion rate and it is relatively expensive (28p a cheque, plus 1¼ per cent of the face value when the cheque is drawn outside the UK. A £75 cheque would therefore cost you more than £1).

If you have an account with one of the other banks, you will have to ask for a cheque guarantee card that is valid in Europe. You can use this to back your domestic cheques, drawn in sterling, in European banks displaying the EC sign (but not in hotels or retailers). As with the uniform Eurocheque, your account at home will eventually be debited with your withdrawal; but in this case you can see for yourself the rate at which the conversion is being made.

If you are going further afield, you will need travellers' cheques. In that case there are certain things to be born in mind.

● In most countries it does not matter what denomination you use; but if you are going to the United States there is no point in taking anything other than the dollar.

Most American banks have no experience of making currency translations and will simply refuse to do it.

● Remember that you pay for travellers' cheques when you take delivery of them, rather than when (or after) you use them to pay for things. This means that there is no point in ordering them too far in advance. Nor is there any point in hanging on to them after your travel is over.

It is true that you will save yourself the one per cent commission that you would otherwise have to pay next time you bought; but you could probably earn far more than that if you cash them in.

● You do not have to pay that one per cent commision anyway. Several building societies now issue cheques commission free to their investors.

● Do remember to sign the cheques (once) before you leave the office where you bought them. And don't keep the sales advice (giving their numbers) in the same handbag or hip pocket.

Adrienne Gleeson

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account – no interest paid. Deposit accounts – Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 6¾ per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. Monthly income account Natwest 9⅛ per cent. Fixed term deposits £2,500-£25,000 – 1 month 9.25 per cent. 3 and 6 months 9 per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

Money funds
Seven-day deposits. Simco 7-day fund – 10.18 per cent. UDT Average Rate Deposits – 10¼ per cent. Simco dollar fund – 7.80 per cent. Western Trust one month Money-market a/c: 9.75 per cent. Mallinhall 10.1 per cent call. Tyndall 7-day fund 10.25 per cent. Save and Prosper high interest a/c 10.65 per cent. Interest paid without deduction of tax. Tullet & Riley Money market Trust Call Fund – min £10,000 10.31 per cent. 7-day fund – £2,500 10.34 per cent. Further details from: Simco 01-236 0233. UDT 01-623 3020. Tyndall 0272 732241. Western Trust 0752 261181. Mallinhall 01-499 6634. Save and Prosper 0708 66966. Tullet & Riley 236 0952

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts – interest 3 per cent or 6 per cent if £500 is maintained, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account 10½ per cent interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.

National Savings Certificates 25th Issue
Return totally free of income and capital gains tax; equivalent to an annual *interest rate over the five-*year term of 7.51 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min investment £5,000 reducing to £2,000 from 3 May – max. £200,000. Interest – 11 per cent variable at six weeks notice – paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice – check penalties.

National Savings 2nd index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1983 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1982 and October 1983 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 Retirement Issue certificates purchased in April 1978, £175.73 including 4 per cent bonus.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.
2 years General Portfolio 8 per cent min investment £1,000. 3 years General Portfolio 8.4 per cent min investment £1,000. 4 years General Portfolio 9–11.5 per cent min investment £1,000. 5 years Canterbury Life 9 per cent min investment £1,000.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 10 per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Lambeth 9¾ per cent. 2–3 years Nottingham City 10½ per cent. 4–8 years Northampton 11 per cent. 7–10 years Worthing 11 per cent. Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-630 7401, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no 24808.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts - 6.25 per cent. Term shares – 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 per cent and 1 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes – 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Finance for industry
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3–4 years, 10½ per cent; 5 years, 10¾ per cent; 6 years, 11 per cent; 7-10 years, 11¼ per cent. Further information from FFI, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. Fifty-fifty scheme: 6 months 9¾ per cent; 1 year, 10 per cent; 2 years, 10½ per cent.

Foreign currency deposits
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Intl. Reserves 0481 26741. seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

US dollar	8.35 per cent
Yen	5.56 per cent
D Mark	4.00 per cent
French Franc	10.89 per cent
Swiss Franc	3.16 per cent

February RPI: 327.3 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)

Guaranteed Income

10%+ net p.a.

equal to 14·28% gross

Interest rates are on their way down, so it is vital that those investors who require a high guaranteed income ACT NOW to secure the benefits of today's high rates. County Financial Services, in conjunction with one of the largest U.K. Assurance Companies, has a plan offering the following returns – assuming an investment of £10,000.

Age	Net Monthly Income	Equivalent Net Yield
50	£80.32	10.10%
60	£80.37	10.12%
70	£80.12	10.09%

These income plans can be written for periods to suit individual requirements, and at all times your capital is absolutely secure.

To find out the full details of this attractive scheme, complete and send the coupon below TODAY.

County Financial Services

To: County Financial Services, Orient House, 42-45 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1QY
Tel: 01-628 0898
Name _____
Address _____
Tel: (Home) _____ (Business) _____
Date of birth _____
Amount available for investment _____
Manchester Office: Queen's House, Queen Street, Manchester M2 5HT. Tel: 061-832 2232. T 16/4

هكذا من الاصل

FAMILY MONEY

Alternative investment

Why theatre angels are keen on Mr Cinders' Fortune venue

The morning after the press preview of *Mr Cinders* – a new musical, which is due to open in the Fortune Theatre in London on April 27 – will be a tense time for the small band of private investors who have helped put up the money for the production.

For the reviews in their newspapers will give them a good idea of whether their gamble is going to pay off.

If this delightful musical – which stars Dennis Lawson as a twenties-style male Cinderella – gnes down well, the returns on a minimum £500 stake could be substantial. But if it flnps – and press reviews are rarely wrong – this is money down the drain.

Whatever the ootcome, these backers (or "angels" in theatre vernacular) will have had the satisfaction of knowing that their mnney made the production possible. For, as in so many West End shows, the capital is largely drawn from the private investor.

Mr Cinders is a good example of hnw this works. The show enjoyed packed houses during its run in the small Kings Head theatre pub in Islington. Producer Dan Crawford soon realised that he was on to a winner and launched a drive to raise £120,000 for a West End transfer.

The money flowed in from a surprisingly wide range of people. Two newspaper advertisements drew in £20,000 from a City investor, while a slip in the programe attracted a steady stream of individuals and groups who clubbed together to put down a £500 stake.

The investment risk is enormous. At least two producers reckon that a new West End prodnction has only a one-in-five chance of making a profit.

If an investor backs a winner, however, the return is substantial. For a stake of £500 (the usual unit), an angel will get a proportionate share in 60 percent of all profits. The other 40 per cent goes to the producing management.

Mr Cinders: angels' delight

Backers will also benefit from any further spin-offs from the original production – such as films, records, tours or Broadway transfers – at the same rate. Inside information suggests that a stake in the long running Evita, for example, may now have paid out 500 per cent on the original investment.

An average West End production could cost around £120,000 to stage. (Elaborate musicals can cost £500,000 and more). At a rough estimate, for an average theatre running costs may be £12,000 per week, and there is a *potential* £24,000 (from a packed house) at every performance. This leaves the maximum earning potential at £12,000 which means that a production – at the very best – could break even in 10 weeks.

In reality, a hit show may only produce a return after several months, while flops fold very quickly indeed.

Dan Crawford is adamant that no-one should contemplate backing a stage production if they cannot afford to lose the original stake. Backing a producton is essentially a "fun" investment, giving the investor the exciting feeling of being associated with the theatre, together with the (rather remote) possibility that he will make his fortune.

At present two kinds of productions rely on the small investor: potential West End shows and provincial touring gronps. West End ventures promise the greater returns but also carry the greater risks. Many touring groups are guaranteed minimum returns to cover their capital outlay before the tour begins.

No one – not even seasoned critics – can explain what makes a play a success, and there are few hard and fast rules to guide the prospective angel.

Some of the most experienced backers study the "form" of producers as avidly as any bookie would monitor a borse. They would tend to back any new play from a successful producer and spare little cash for the unproven newcomer.

It does pay to study broad trends in the theatre and invest in a style of drama which is currently in vogue. At the moment, for instance, musicals are generally doing fairly well in the West End, while there appears to be little interest in naturalistic drama.

The pulling power of the stars is also particularly important, especially in the provinces where an auditorium can be filled by the reputation of a TV personality. West End audiences, by contrast, are more blasé and are not necessarily impressed by a household name.

If you are interested in backing a play, you should approach the producing management concerned. The Covent Garden-based Society of West End Theatres keeps a list of prospective backers which is regularly shown to producers in need of funds. The society says that it is keen to hear from new investors and will be glad to provide any necessary advice. Another useful guide for the budding angel is the theatrical publication *Contacts*, which provides a comprehensive directory of producers.

If the prospect of becoming an angel does not appeal immediately, don't put it aside for ever, there is some hope that this kind of investment will become tax deductable in future.

At present all returns on theatre investment are taxable, but losses are not tax deductable. The Society of West End Theatres is continually lobbying the Treasury to provide tax relief and reports that its requst is currently getting a sympathetic hearing.

At least two recent Finance Bills have introduced measures which in theory could provide tax relief for angels but which in the event are not practicable. Section 37 of the 1980 Finance Act, for example, allows investors to offset losses. But it requires the formation of a new company for every new venture. Given the short duration of most plays this would just not be possible in the theatre world.

Patrick Donovan

Shares

Returns on option schemes to be cut

There was inevitable, but sad news for inventors with savings-related share option schemes this week, when Mr Nichnlas Ridley, – the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, confirmed that the 14.9 per cent grossed up annual return that is available to the basic tax payer, and 26.1 per cent for top rate payers, is too good to last. A new rate is to be fixed at the same time as the £50 a month savings limit is raised to £75.

All the same, the expansion of this scheme has been one of the more successful results nf lobbying by the Wider Share Ownership Council.

The council is ont exactly a high profile group, although its MP members – they include Richard Wainwright and Edward dn Cann – have financial backgrounds for and assiduously argue the canse tax reductions in the Commons. The personal sector as a percentage of total share ownership, by value, is shrinking. But numbers are being restored via schemes like these.

The council's pressure for a British equivalent to the French Loi Monory scheme has been less successful. Under this scheme, some investment by individuals in main-stream quoted companies, as oppose to business start-ups, is tax-deductible.

The council is pressing on with its attempt to reduce some of the tolls oo individual share investment, for example, the stamp duty on the transfer nf shares.

But it is doing nothing about the rates of commissinn charged by brokers, althongh there has been pressure for a reduction in the amount of paperwork required by legislation, for those who do not hand over discretion to their brokers.

London commission rates remain high by international standards, although many brokers maintain that small deals are still not economic.

What the council will not take on is the cause nf any nf the new emplnyee sharebolders wbo are unlucky in their investments. But it has applied pressure for simple accounts to shnw bow companies are handling their capital flows.

Sally White

NATIONAL COUNTIES BUILDING SOCIETY

STAR SHARES NEW ISSUE

8.00% P.A. = 11.43% P.A. GROSS BASIC TAX PAID

28 DAYS NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL (NO INTEREST ON AMOUNT WITHDRAWN OVER NOTICE PERIOD) VARIABLE RATES

MIN. £500 MAX. £30,000

Please send details of your Star Shares
NATIONAL COUNTIES BUILDING SOCIETY
147/153 High Street, Epsom, Surrey KT19 8EN. Tel: Epsom 42211

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Assets exceed £160 million. Est. 1896. Trustee Security Member BSA

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- INVEST BY 30TH APRIL for next quarterly payment on 15th June.
- Objectives—to produce a high and increasing income, paid quarterly.
- 18% Preference Shares, 61% Equities, 21% Investment Trust Income Shares. (These percentages may vary).

The Managers reserve the right to close this offer if the current price has risen by more than 2½% from the fixed price and Units will be allocated thereafter at the current price. During an offer Units may be bought and sold daily—otherwise on Fridays. A wider range trustee security authorised by the Department of Trade. The price of the Units and the income from them can go down as well as up. An initial charge of 6% is included in the price. A monthly fee of 0.1% + VAT is deducted from income. The Managers have authority to charge up to 0.125% + VAT on giving 3 months notice in writing to Unit holders. The Trust Deed contains provision for the Managers to take power to write or purchase traded call options on behalf of the Trust. Trustee: Clydesdale Bank PLC (Member of Midland Bank Group). Lawson Fund Managers Ltd., 43 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, EH2 4HL. Tel. 031-225 6001/2813.

FIXED PRICE OFFER UNTIL FRI. 22ND APRIL 1983 (or daily price if lower)

Income Units 21.4p Accumulation Units 21.7p

APPLICATION FORM

TO: Lawson Fund Managers Ltd., Freepost, Edinburgh EH2 0DB. Tel. 031-225 6001/2813.
I enclose a cheque payable to Lawson Fund Managers Ltd., to be invested in Lawson High Yield Fund. (Share Certificates will also be accepted for exchange into Units—full details on request.)

£ Min. Holding £500

2% Discount. By way of extra units, borne by the Managers for total investment of £2,000 and over.

For Accumulation Units (Income reinvested) Please ✗

Signature
Mr./Mrs./Miss/Title
Surname
First names in full
Address

HY14 T 16/4

吉懋香港信託基金

1% Discount Offer closes 22nd April

Invest in one of the most exciting economies on Earth.

The new Gartmore Hong Kong Trust.

A fierce commitment to capitalism; an ambitious and energetic business community; a young, hard-working population: these have made Hong Kong one of the world's most dynamic economies. Over the past two decades this has meant average real growth of 9% p.a., and high returns to investors.

But in 1982, badly hit by the world slump and political worries, the Hong Kong market had a disastrous year. From a peak of 1810 on 17 July, 1981 the Hang Seng Index dropped over 1100 points to 676 on 2 December, 1982, before steadying at current levels.

Because of this dramatic drop – plus signs that the world recession is ending – we believe that Hong Kong offers enormous recovery potential. And now, while the stock market is still far below its previous peaks, we have launched the new Gartmore Hong Kong Trust – investing solely in Hong Kong – to allow investors to take advantage of this opportunity.

Growth potential

Already the influences which produced the 1982 crash are beginning to look more favourable. At Gartmore we believe that Hong Kong's economic growth will be 4% – 6% over the next two years (compared with 1½% – 3% globally), on the way back to its previous 9% level. As investor confidence returns, Hong Kong looks set to stage a major recovery in 1983.

At the leading edge of world trade

In the all-important international trade markets Hong Kong adopts an nppportunist and flexible approach that enables the Colony to capitalise nn world demands. America's consumer spending, which is of vital importance to Hong Kong's exports, is now looking healthier – and entrepreneurs and workers alike are preparing for rich rewards from revitalisation of the world economy generally.

Property – the worst is over

In the property markets, which were hit by a collapse of 30% to 80% in property and land prices, there are signs of a return tn confidence. Rents are stabilising, and, while large property profits may not reappear just yet, we believe that the largest part of the crash is over.

A new Lease of life

In 1982, the seeming lack of progress on the renegotiation of the lease on the New Territories, weighed heavily on Hnng Kong's markets.

But Gartmore believe that a satisfactory compromise with China over the lease will be achieved, boosting stockmarket confidence and with it the hope that closer economic relations with China will bring tremendous gains.

Aiming for growth

The main emphasis of Gartmore's Hong Kong Trust will be on investments which we believe stand to gain most from the Colony's impending recovery.

The aim of the Trust is above-average growth and the income is therefore likely to be modest. The estimated current gross yield is 1.75% p.a.

The advantage of on-the-spot management

Gartmore has been involved in Hong Kong for nearly 20 years, being one of the first investment companies to take the Colony seriously. Today, with a wealth of expertise and local contacts via our Hong Kong office, we believe we are able to offer on-the-spot judgements and contioue our reputation for success in Far East investment.

Invest promptly for 1% discount

You can invest from £200 opwards. If we receive your application on or before 22nd April, 1983, you will benefit from an additional 1% allocation of units. For your guidance the unit offer price on 14th April, 1983 was 25.4p. To invest, just complete and post the coupon below.

Remember the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. This investment offers the opportunity of higher-than-average returns from shares that are potentially volatile, and should ideally be viewed as *part* of your overall portfolio.

You can obtain information on other Gartmore unit trusts, and on Gartmore's Share Exchange Service, by ticking the appropriate box on tbe coupon.

Further information

Applications will be acknowledged, and certificates forwarded within six weeks.

You can sell your units back to us at not less than the minimum bid price on any dealing day. Prices and yields are quoted in leading national newspapers. You will receive cheque within 7 working days of the Managers receiving your renounced certificate. The Trust is constituted and administered by a Trust Deed dated 23rd January 1983.

Annual distributions are paid, net of tax at the basic rate, from 15 April 1984. Income tax can be reclaimed from the Inland Revenue if you are entitled to do so.

The Trust has an initial management charge of 5½% of the value of the assets equivalent to 5% on the issue of units at the offer price. The annual charge is set at ¾ of the per cent per annum (plus VAT) of the value of the fund (as compared with the maximum 1 per cent permitted in the Trust Deed) which is deducted from the gross income and is already allowed for in the estimated current gross yield. Remuneration is paid to qualified intermediaries; rates are available on request.

The Trustee is Midland Bank Trust Company Limited. The Managers of the Trust are Gartmore Fund Managers Limited, 2 St. Mary Axe, London EC3A 8BP. Tel: 01-623 1212 (Member of the Unit Trust Association). This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

Gartmore Hong Kong Trust

To: Gartmore Fund Managers Ltd., 2 St. Mary Axe, London EC3A 8BP. Telephone: 01-623 1212.
(Regd. No. 1157363. Regd. address as above).

I/We enclose a cheque for (minimum £200) £

payable to Gartmore Fund Managers Ltd., to be invested in Gartmore Hong Kong Trust at the unit offer price ruling on the date of receipt.

Tick box:
☐ For automatic re-investment of net income.
☐ For details of the complete Gartmore unit trust range.
☐ For details of Gartmore Share Exchange Service.

Surname (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Title)
First Name(s) in full
Address
1% DISCOUNT
Signature(s) T1 16/4 HK
(Joint applicants must all sign and each name and address separately).

GARTMORE

£1,200,000,000 under Group Management

Mortgages

Hambro set to beat home loan hitch

Hambro Life has big ambitions in the financial services market, and it moved a step nearer to realizing them last week when it introduced a unit-linked mortgage plan.

Unit-linked mortgages are not new, bnt they are not exactly familiar either. The reason? The building societies are very uneasy about them.

With any endowment-linked mortgage there is always a possibility that the proceeds of the endowment policy will not be sufficient to repay the loan on the hnuse when the mortgage comes to an end.

With a unit-linked policy, where there is no way of smoothing out performance through the boouses, the uncertainties are far greater.

Hambro Life is getting round this problem by "reviewing" the policy at the end of the first 10 years, and more frequently thereafter.

If it looks as thnugh there is going to be a shortfall, the policyholder will be asked to step op his premiums or arrange for an extension to the term of his mortgage.

The initial premiums are set at a level to produce exactly the right amount at the end of the term, on the assumption that the value of the units grows at 7.5 per cent a year, and by past standards that is conservative.

As with a conventional endowment mortgage, if the value of the units grows more rapidly than expected, the policybolder will end up with cash in hand as well as paying off the debt.

The beauty of this policy is its flexibility. The policyholder can choose between four funds (property, gilt-edged, fixed interest deposit or managed), and there are switching facilities.

If he wants to increase his mortgage (for example, if he moves) the same policy can be increased in amount or extended in term. There is no need to cash it in and start again.

And if he runs into problems with his payments, up to 12 months' contributions can be postponed, subject to the building society's agreement.

Initial premiums compare well with those quoted by other companies. A 29-year-old, for example, would have to pay £27.92 a month gross no a policy designed to produce £20,000 at the end of 25 years.

Two building societies have agreed to accept the Hambro Adaptable Mortgage Plan so far and others are being canvassed.

GT

The professional's choice

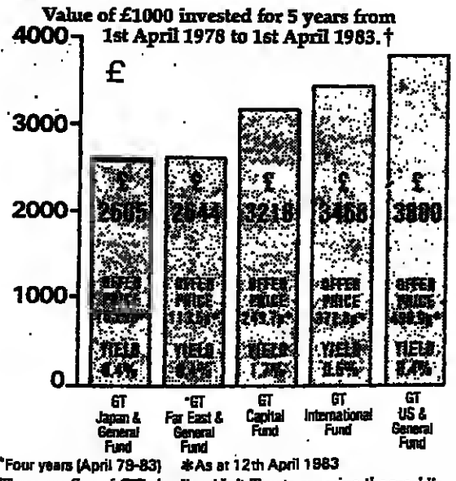
Increasingly, GT's unit trusts, offshore funds and unit-linked life policies are recommended by professional advisers.

Why?

The advisers like GT's performance, investment strategy, structure and simplicity.

Performance

Value of £1000 invested for 5 years from 1st April 1978 to 1st April 1983.†



*Four years (April 79-83) ✱As at 12th April 1983

These are five of GT's leading Unit Trusts covering the world's main stock market areas (GT Capital invests only in the U.K.)

† Source Money Management & Planned Savings.

Investment Strategy

The consistent performance is a result of GT's investment strategy, based on global flexibility with concentration on proven high quality growth companies. In addition, GT portfolios can move into cash when market conditions make this appropriate.

Structure

GT Management is an independent company responsible internationally for over £1 billion of client assets. Investment management is its sole business so that it is not affected by broking, banking or issuing considerations.

Simplicity

GT clients can switch between funds simply and at reasonable cost.

General Information

Trustees: Lloyds Bank Plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BS. The trusts are authorised by the Department of Trade and qualify as 'wider range' investments under the Trustee Investment Act, 1961.

Applications will be acknowledged and certificates will be issued within six weeks. An initial charge of 5% is included in the offer price. An annual charge of 1% (G.T. Capital Fund ¾%) +V.A.T. of the capital value of the Fund is deducted from the gross income of the Fund to defray management expenses. Details of distributions for each fund may be obtained from the managers. Units may be sold back at any time at the bid price ruling on receipt of your renounced certificate and payment will normally be made in 7 days. Prices of units and yields are quoted in the National Press and following an initial purchase, they may be bought in multiples of ten. Commission is paid to recognised agents out of the initial charge. (Rates available on request). The Managers are GT Unit Managers Ltd., 16 Finsbury Circus, London EC2. Registered in London No. 903827. Members of the Unit Trust Association. This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

An investment in any unit trust should be considered long term and it should be remembered that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

I/We wish to invest the sum nf £_____(minimum £500) in units of GT_____FUND at the price ruling on the day you receive this application. Cheques should be made payable to GT Unit Managers Ltd.

If you normally use an agent please pass this application to him or complete the details in the bnx.

I/We enclose a cheque for the amount to be invested.

An account cannot be opened in the name of a minor but applications can be made by an adult and the account designated, i.e. 'A', 'B'nr with the minnr's initials.

Tick box if dividends are to be reinvested ☐

Signature .....
(In the case of joint applications all must sign and provide names and addresses on a separate sheet).
Full Forenames .....
Block letters (Please state Mr., Mrs., Miss or Title)
Surname .....
Address .....

AGENT'S NAME & ADDRESS
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..... T16/4

GT UNIT MANAGERS
Park House
16 Finsbury Circus
London EC2M 7DJ
or Tel: 01-628 8131

THE GT GROUP

FAMILY MONEY

Mortgages

How banks vary in attitudes to home loans

The building societies' difficulty in attracting savers, the Government's action in raising the mortgage tax relief limit to £30,000, and the customary spring housemoving fever have combined to produce queues and quotas for mortgage finance once again.

The banks, which entered the house loans market with enthusiasm, have recently seemed to be withdrawing with untimely haste. And building societies cannot meet the demand for funds – now running at more than £800m a month.

So can people still turn to their banks? If they do, will they find a pot of gold or a mess of pottage?

Although as much as £150m a month is still available from the clearing banks as a whole, there is a considerable variation in the commitment by individual banks.

Customers of Williams & Glyn have little chance of assistance. Of the £5,500m so far advanced for house purchase by the clearers, it has provided £150m and there is little more to come at present. The bank is not encouraging applications, and even the most valued customer may not be successful.

The Midland has also severely restricted its involvement. Having achieved its ambitions in this area far more quickly than expected, shutters came most of the way down when total loans hit the £1,000m mark. Lending last autumn was running at a rate of £65m to £70m per month, but there is now little more than £10m available on a monthly basis.

Lloyds Bank, which has lent £1,600m, is still in the market, but curtailed its activity from last autumn by lending only for main homes, raising the cost of an endowment mortgage by half a percentage point and excluding those who had not, been customers for at least six months. If you meet Lloyds' criteria, however, you should get a loan straight away, and join the ranks of the 80,000 who have been successful.

National Westminster had £1,250m outstanding at the end of last year, having lent £1,000m in the year. They plan to continue lending at that sort of rate this year, so that they could be meeting 10 per cent of the total demand.

Mr Philip Wilkinson, group chief executive went on record last November with a long term commitment to the mortgage market, and there is every indication that this is still the case.

Barclays, too, remain firmly involved in the long term. They have already lent £2,000m, which is in excess of their original plans. Nevertheless, £400m is being made available for new lending this year and existing customers of more than six months standing should not have to wait, if they meet the bank's criteria.

Most of the banks will lend up to two and a half times gross salary, plus the equivalent of once the second or lower income in the case of joint applicants. But there are variations in this formula, and flexibility in borderline cases.

All the banks provide their customers with a copy of the surveyor's report. They do not insist on house and endowment insurance being arranged through their own insurance broking operations, but obviously prefer it. They will certainly need to be satisfied that the insurer is British based and of high reputation.

There are a number of special schemes, the most common being a savers' service, which is a regular savings plan under which the bank guarantees a mortgage or at any rate preferential treatment at the end of the road. But the schemes do vary considerably in what they demand and offer.

Terms and rates of interest vary, particularly in the case of endowment mortgages,

John Duncan

John Duncan is the author of *How to Manage Your Bank Manager*

	Maximum amount (£)	Maximum % (of purchase price or valuation, whichever is the lower)	Interest Rate: repayment mortgage	Interest Rate: endowment mortgage	Arrangement Fee
Barclays	100,000 (40,000 1st time buyers)	80% 90%	10.25% (Apr:10.6%)	11.25% (Apr: 11.7%)	£65
Nat West	150,000	90%up to £40,000 85% £40,000-75,000 80% £75,000 +	10% (Apr: 10.7%)	11% (Apr: 11.6%)	£75
Lloyds	No maximum	80%	10.2% (Apr: 10.7%)	10.7% (Apr: 11.3%)	None
Midland	150,000	80%	10.75% (Apr: 11.2%)	11.25% (Apr: 11.7%)	£2 per 1,000 (minimum £50)
Williams & Glyn's	No maximum	95%	10.25% (Apr: 10.6%)	10.25% Apr: 10.6%)	None

Miras

More help for expatriates

British expatriates, already helped by tax concessions on income earned abroad, are to receive further assistance from the Chancellor under the new Miras arrangements for mortgage repayments.

Not, it should be said, that the Chancellor has ever discriminated against those who choose to work abroad. In certain circumstances thay have already been able to claim tax relief on mortgage interest.

Miras, however, has handed that relief on a plate to many thousands of Britons who live abroad – many of them more or less permanently – and who have not paid a penny in tax to the Inland Revenue for years.

It is, in fact, a windfall for anyone buying a house in the United Kingdom, even if he pays his salary into a tax free account in the Caymans or the Isle of Man.

Under various bits of legislation stretching back to the 1973 Finance Act, most expatriates are as much entitled to tax relief on their mortgages as those who work in Britain. In practice however, most have not claimed such relief.

Miras has changed the mechanics. Relief is now given at source whether the borrower claims it or not.

So even when the borrower has no intention of returning to Britain – and paying income tax – he can claim the same relief as someone who lives here.

There are certain conditions, but possession of the much-vaunted status of "non-resident" is not one of them.

To qualify for relief under Miras, interest on the mortgage must be paid in Britain to a "qualifying lender," which covers nearly all banks and building societies. The house on which Miras is claimed must also be the claimant's only or main residence.

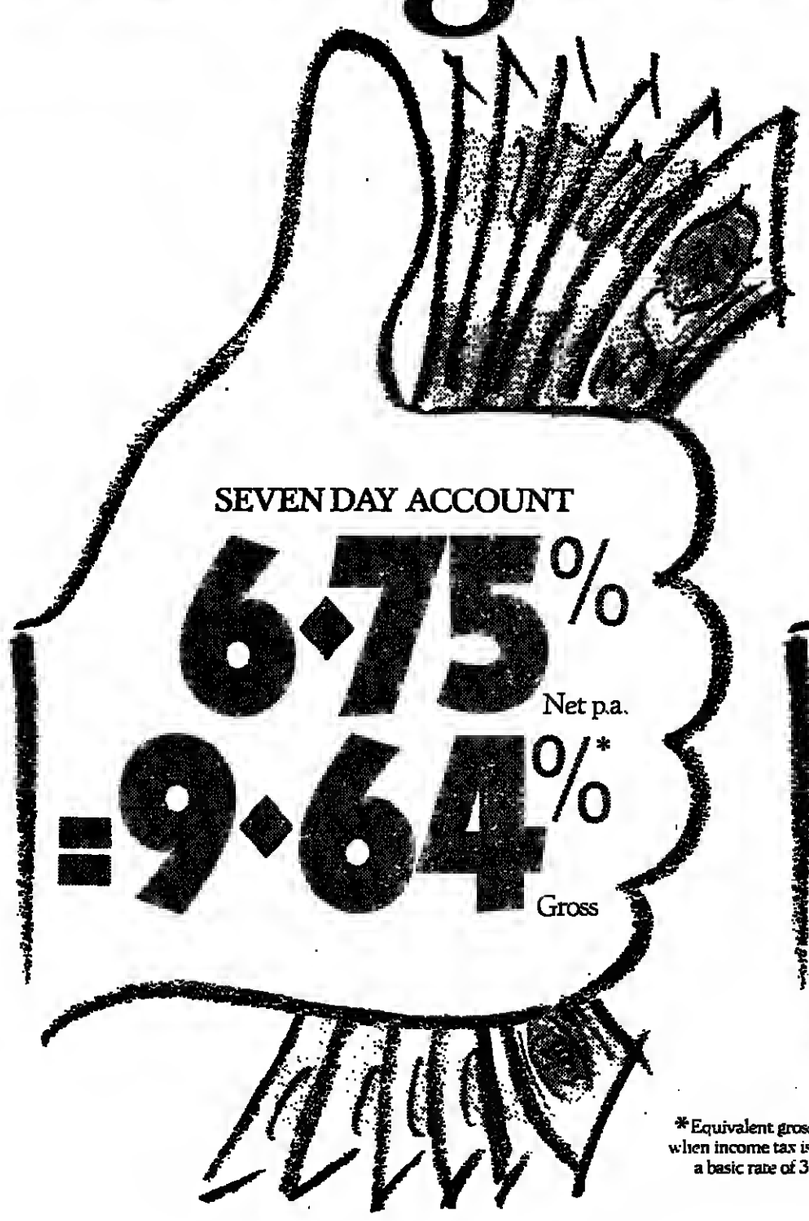
Expatriates maintaining their wives and families here should have no difficulty in proving this point.

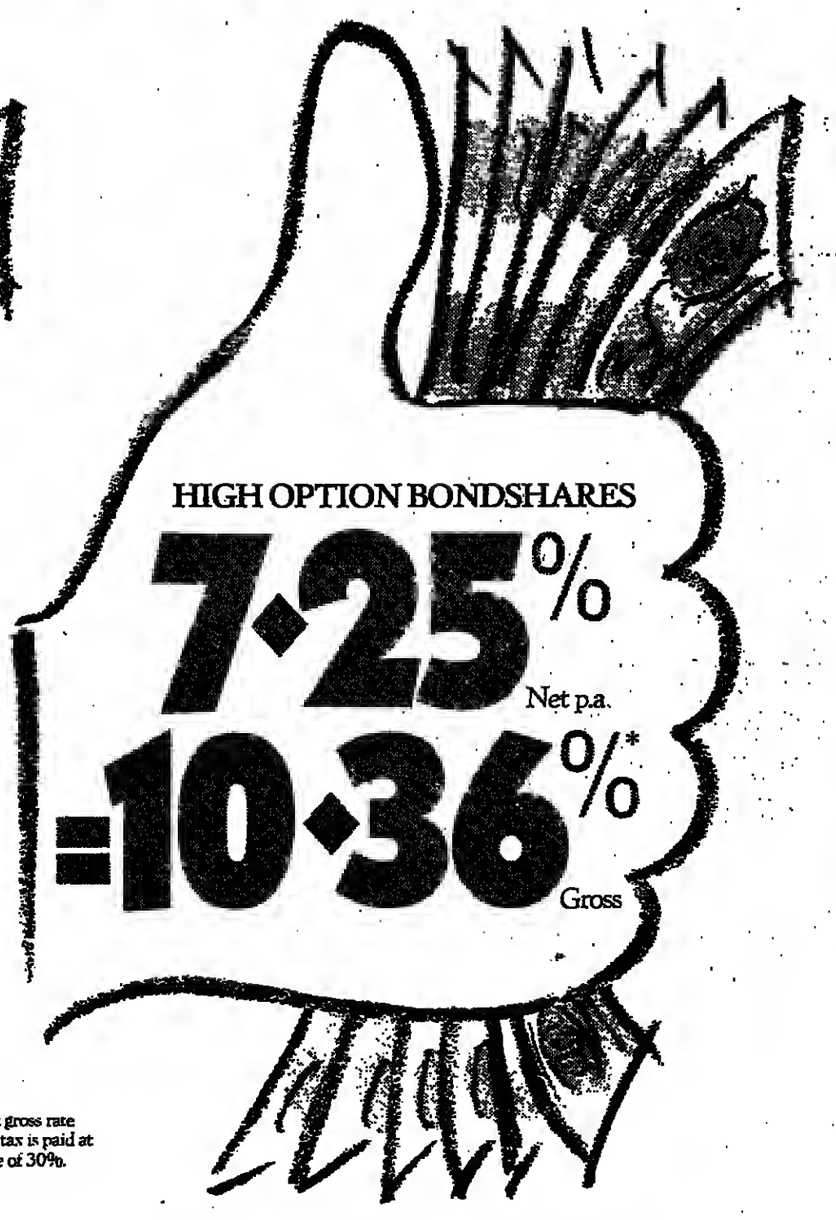
One complication might disqualify expatriates for part of the relief available to others where an endowment policy has been arranged with a company outside the British premium relief scheme (including those based in various tax havens) as tax relief is not available.

As the Inland Revenue explained with just the smallest sigh of relief: "We can't reimburse companies outside of the scheme."

But the Revenue can – and certainly will – reimburse building societies for applying Miras to expatriate accounts. How taxpayers feel about that remains to be seen.

If you've got the time, we've got the interest.





*Equivalent gross rate when income tax is paid at a basic rate of 30%.

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To: Department M.S.2. Abbey National Building Society, FREEPOST, United Kingdom House, 180 Oxford Street, London W1E 3YZ.

I/We enclose a Cheque numbered _____ for £ _____
to be invested in a Seven Day Account ☐ High Option Bondshare ☐ (Tick appropriate box)
at my/our local branch in _____

Please send me full details and an application card. Maximum investment £30,000 per person, £60,000 joint account. I/We understand that the interest rates may vary.

Full name(s) _____ TS2
Address _____
Postcode _____
Signature(s) _____
Date _____

Get the Abbey Habit

ABBEY NATIONAL MONEY SERVICE

National insurance

Top earners feel the pinch over contributions

This year's rises in national insurance contributions are once again upon us. For the second year, many people are going to find themselves paying more than £1,000, and out of already taxed income at that, in order to finance their state benefits. In practical terms, the rises mean that up to an extra £2.30 a week will have to be found in many cases.

Everyone has to pay more, but as is now the regular pattern, those on higher incomes are being hardest hit. With this ever-increasing burden, it is not surprising that more and more grumbles are being heard about the fact that the contributions come out of taxed income.

At the very least, it is argued, they should be treated in the same way as contributions paid into employers' pension schemes, and be allowed tax relief. However, such a change is not on the cards in the future. So what then do the rises mean for the present?

The rate of deduction goes up from 8.75 per cent to a full 9 per cent. In addition, the earnings ceiling – over which no extra contributions have to be paid – goes up from £220 to £235 a week. This is where the pinch can really be felt.

On the plus side, the amount of earnings below which contributions do not have to be paid goes up from £29.50 to £32.50 a week. However, no contributions means no benfits.

The following examples show what the changes mean.

Weekly pay	1982-83 NI contribution	new NI contribution	Increase
£60	£5.25	£5.40	15p
£100	£8.75	£9.00	25p
£170	£14.87	£15.30	43p
£220 (old maximum)	£19.25	£19.80	55p
£235 (new maximum)	£19.25	£21.15	£1.90

This means that a "top" earner, someone with more than £12,220 a year, has to pay aout £1,100 a year in national insurance contributions out of pretaxed income. This is about £80 more than in 1982/83.

The changes are different for people in employers' pension schemes which are contracted out of the state pension arrangements. Their contributions, too, are higher.

A change in the way in which the contributions are calculated means bigger rises than for those who are not covered by company pension schemes.

Weekly pay	1982-83 NI contribution	new NI contribution	Increase
£60	£4.49	£4.80	31p
£100	£6.99	£7.54	55p
£170	£11.36	£12.34	98p
£220 (old maximum)	£14.49	£15.76	£1.27p
£235 (new maximum)	£14.49	£16.79	£2.30

For the third year running, married women who have the right to pay lower contributions have to find more, even though their contributions do not bring them any state benefits.

Before April 1981, their rate had not changed since 1975, when contributions became earnings related. Their rate shows a steep rise from 3.2 per cent to 3.85 per cent, and this means increases ranging from 21p to £2.01 a week. The reason given for this apparently steep rise is that from April they can get a benefit, in the form of sick pay from their employers, which they could not get before.

The self employed do not escape, either. Both the flat rate weekly stamp and their earnings related levy go up. The stamp rises by 65p a week to £4.40. The profits related part of their national insurance payment goes up from 6 per cent and is applied to profits between £3,800 and £12,000 a year instead of £3,450 and £11,000. Taken together, these changes mean increases of up to £97.40 a year.

The minority who pay contributions voluntarily are also hit. Here, the weekly stamp goes up by 65p to £4.30 a week.

Ian McDonald

Granville & Co Limited.
(Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited)
27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212

The Over-the-Counter Market

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div(p)	Yld %	P/E Actual	P/E Fully Taxed
142	120	Ass Brit Ind Ord	135	–	6.4	4.7	7.9	10.3
158	117	Ass Brit Ind CULS	151	–	10.0	6.6	–	–
74	57	Airsprung Group	62	–	6.1	9.8	17.7	17.7
46	30	Armitage & Rhodes	30	–	4.3	14.3	3.3	5.9
315	197	Bardon Hill	315	–	11.4	3.6	13.2	16.7
142	100	CCL 11.0% Conv Pref	142	+1	15.7	11.1	–	–
270	210	Cindico Group	210	–	17.6	8.4	–	–
86	52	Deborah Services	52	–	6.0	11.5	3.4	9.3
97	77	Frank Horsell	97	–	–	–	8.1	8.7
95½	75½	Frank Horsell Pr Ord 87	95.5	–	8.7	9.1	10.6	11.4
83	61	Frederick Parker	62	–	7.1	11.5	3.9	6.2
55	34	George Blair	34	–	–	–	5.9	12.3
100	74	Ind Prec Castings	80	–	7.3	9.1	10.3	13.0
161	100	Isis Conv Pref	161	+2	15.7	9.8	–	–
143	94	Jackson Group	142	–	7.5	5.3	4.4	9.0
206	111	James Burrough	206	+1	9.6	4.7	15.0	16.7
260	148	Robert Jenkins	154	–	20.0	13.0	1.6	24.4
83	54	Scruttons "A"	71	–	5.7	8.0	9.2	11.1
167	112	Torday & Carlisle	114	–	11.4	10.0	5.1	8.7
29	21	Unilock Holdings	25.5	–	0.46	1.8	–	–
85	64	Walter Alexander	67	–	6.4	9.6	4.8	6.9
270	214	W. S. Yeates	264	+1	17.1	6.5	4.1	8.4

Prices now available on Prestel, page 48146

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FAMILY MONEY

Markets

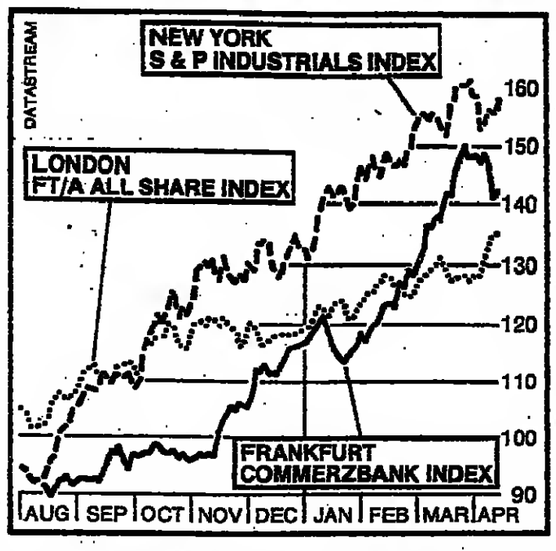
Lower interest rates bring cheer to world economies

Equity markets soared again this week, with investors buying heavily on the hopes of a pick-up in consumer demand as lower interest rates boost economies all round the world. London, Wall Street and Tokyo all reached new records, and Honkong, France, South Africa and Switzerland were among those improving on performance.

As Wall Street surges on, without stopping to consolidate, sentiment among brokers remains strongly optimistic. Bull markets are expected to be a feature for most of 1983. London saw an official interest rate cut this week, with the banks reducing base rates by half a point to 10 per cent, and money market rates drifted down in most centres, in line with rates in New York. German rates were cut heavily last month and Japan is expected to make a cut as soon as US rates come down decisively. Other central banks will follow suit, as most want to give a boost to their stagnating economies.

London had a very cheerful tone to it this week, following a succession of good company results. Lower sterling is helping exports, and making the United Kingdom less attractive as an import market. Brokers' comment points out that virtually all sectors of the market are now rising. Investors seem to have decided that the coming election can be ignored. The return of Mrs Thatcher is the City's bet at the moment.

Another ingredient in London's bull market is the new confidence in Opec's ability to stabilize the oil price, which had led to some stability in sterling. But that does not mean that there has been a rush to buy oil shares. The popular sectors have been electricals, building materials, paper and packaging and chemicals.



The gilt markets have put in a robust performance so far this year, thanks to the downward trend of interest rates and the belief that continued Conservative rule will result in tight monetary policies. But in the run-up to an election, the momentum in gilts will probably slow down.

Wall Street is not expected to peak until near the end of the year. Phillips & Drew suggest the the growth in earnings in 1983 could be 25 per cent, and that the S & P composite index could rise to around 175 against the current level of 158. Dividends are expected to grow by around 5 per cent this year and the average price earnings ratio is expected to drop from the current level of 12.2 per cent to 10.7 per cent.

In New York much of the big funds money, as well as that of overseas investors, is still in the bond and money markets, enjoying the high level of yield and waiting to take profits in fixed interest stocks as interest rates fall. The Federal Reserve Board will probably be cautious in the extent to which it allows credit to expand, for fear of pushing up inflation rates again; but some further fall in interest rates is still expected.

Phillips & Drew suggest that utilities, in the form of AT & T, still look attractive. The fall in credit terms has increased car sales, and General Motors and Good year Tyre & Rubber will benefit from that factor. They suggest that Levi Strauss will benefit from higher Main Street spending.

The prospects for Japan are less clear. There is an increasingly strong lobby against Japanese exports among EEC and United States manufacturers, and the domestic market is being depressed by high interest rates. Japanese companies, there fore, are feeling the pinch.

Also depressing Japan's growth is the dependence on world trade. The debt problem of the third world countries has limited its capacity to buy foreign goods. These negative influences on Japanese companies are also bad for the currency, which moves in line with Japan's export performance because that has been the country's main source of growth. So not only is the prospect for Japanes dividends limited, but also the opportunity for capital tain on the currency.

Japanese technology companies have been the focus of foreign investment in Japan, and P & D still like Alps, NEC, Sharp, Teac and Tokyo Electron. But the overall rise in the Tokyo market may now be only moderate.

South Africa is very dependant on the gold price, gold being overwhelmingly the main source of earnings and the price does seem to be quite happy above $400 (£267). Just how much further it will rise this year depends on the number of "funk" factors that develop internationally. Wars and high oil prices are two positive factors for gold.

Australia is also largely dependant on the world price for resources. But the new Labour government is less expansion-minded than has originally feared, and foreign investment is returning to the country.

Italy is another market that shows good recovery possibilities, but has some domestic eccentricities that remove much of its attraction. Share price movements closely correlate to the dealings of the major Italian families, who hold strategic stakes in so many big industrial companies.

Sally White

Savings

Escalating your premiums

William & Glyn's customers are being invited in an enclosure with their Access statement to subscribe to a Sun Life monthly investment scheme, the New Flexible Escalator Investment Plan.

The monthly premiums escalate at the rate of 10 per cent a year, and after 10 years investors receive a guaranteed minimum sum plus bonuses. The scheme qualifies for premium relief because of the life assurance element (£4,875 minimum cover for someone aged between 41 and 45 next birthday.

Someone paying £10 a month net in the first year will pay £18.95 a month in the final year, and is guaranteed a payment of £1,365. Including bonuses at the present level, the actual payment would be £2,629.

The escalation element in the scheme makes it difficult to compare with the more traditional 10-year savings schemes, but these returns are not generous.

Income Bonds

Sales reach £1,000m

Sales of the National Savings Income Bond, introduced in August 1982 are nearing the £1,000m mark. The cut in the minimum holding to £2,000, effective from May 3, should ensure that this milestone is soon passed.

There had been strong pressure for National Savings to introduce a simple, interest-paying facility to replace the old British Savings Bonds, withdrawn from sale at the end of 1979. But the reception given to the Income Bond when it appeared last year was less than rapturous.

The minimum investment was fixed at the unexpectedly high level of £5,000, and the withdrawal provisions were criticised as being complicated and harsh. But there is no denying that the bond has been a useful money-raiser for the Government, even though the rate of sales has declined in recent months.

Bonds can be purchased in multiples of £1,000 and pay regular monthly interest, either direct into a bank account or by cheque sent through the post. The rate is currently 11 per cent a year.

Interest is calculated on a day-to-day basis from the date the purchase money is received at the Bonds and Stock Office, and is paid on the fifth day of each month. The interest is taxable, but is paid in full without deduction of tax at source.

Almost anyone can buy Income Bonds, but they could have a special appeal for elderly people of moderate means, looking for regular income from their investments.

The position is summarised in the table. The figures for the retirement pension are based on the Government's own estimates for inflation, and the bottom line is the amount that can be earned from investments before tax becomes payable (assuming that the state pension is the only primary source of income).

	Single person (over 65)	Married couple (one over 65)
Income tax allowance	£2,360 pa	£3,755 pa
Retirement pension (from Nov. 1983)	1,778	2,849
Difference	£582	£906

With interest being paid at 11 per cent, the annual return from National Savings Income Bonds is £220 on £2,000 £550 on £5,000, £880 on £8,000, and so on. Relating these figures to those in the table, the single person could invest £5,000 in Income Bonds, and the married couple £8,000, and still escape tax.

Purchasers must, however, watch the repayment rules. The prospectus, obtainable at post offices, may appear at first like a literary version of Hampton Court maze. It needs to be read carefully.

The holder must at all times give either three or six months' notice. To earn the full rate of interest for the whole period the bonds are held, six months notice must be given, coming into effect on or after the first anniversary of purchase.

During the first year, no interest is earned on money withdrawn at three months' notice, while on six months' notice only half the normal rate of interest is paid. In following years no interest is paid during the period of notice when three months' notice is given, but full interest is earned if the period of notice is six months.

In everyday terms, no one should invest in the National Savings Income Bond unless they are prepared to take at least a 12-months' view.

The Investment Jungle.

Investing money in today's economic conditions can be an absolute nightmare for the private individual. Markets are volatile world-wide; interest rates are unstable; taxation laws are forever changing – there are literally thousands of investments available.

A Solution.

Exchange Securities Investment Management

Exchange Securities specialise in making your money really work hard for you, reducing your tax liability and helping you achieve your investment objectives. You may be seeking high capital growth or regular income – but whatever your needs, Exchange Securities will devise an investment programme to suit you.

If you have capital of £20,000 or more or a total annual income of £20,000 or more – you can now benefit from FREE investment advice.

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As your introduction to our private clients' Investment Management Service, Exchange Securities will provide you with a detailed written appraisal showing exactly how you can achieve your personal investment objectives.

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INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

7 Hertford Street, London W1Y 7DY Telephone 01-629 8808

CONFIDENTIAL REQUEST FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

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Please send me further information on your investment management service. I confirm that I qualify.

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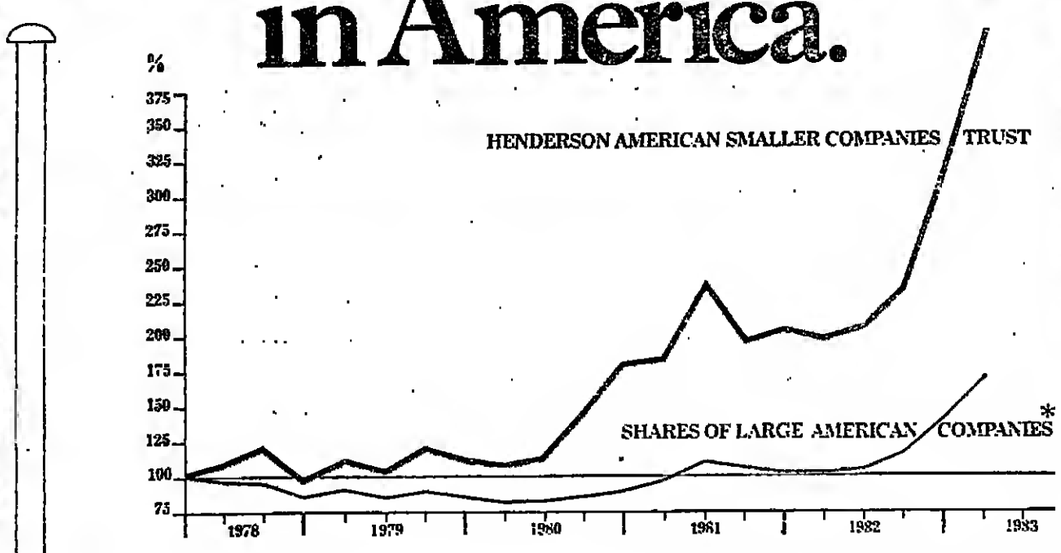
ADDRESS _____
COUNTY _____ POSTCODE _____
TEL (OFFICE) _____ (HOME) _____
JAT3A 16/4

The small company is alive and well and making money in America.



*DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL INDEX ADJUSTED FOR CURRENCY MOVEMENTS.

The American Way

At first sight it seems puzzling that the Stock Market of a capitalist economy with so many obvious strengths as the USA has apparently performed so lamentably over the last decade or so.

But in fact, there is a lot more dynamism in America's industry than can be measured by the Dow Jones Industrial Index which reflects the performance of just 30 major stocks, or even the Standard and Poor's Composite Index which is based on the share performance of 500 major corporations.

America was the birthplace and cradle of the entrepreneur and this is a fact which is clearly reflected in its corporate evolution. Successful businessmen do not always carry on working for someone else. The American system actively encourages them to start up on their own and build the next generation of major corporations. The frequency with which such entrepreneurial spirit is successful is illustrated by the fact that new companies come to the U.S. Stock Market at the rate of two or three a week. And over the last few years it is the shares of the smaller companies which have been making most of the running–particularly in such dynamic areas as technology, health care, and retailing.

Henderson Performance

Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust was established in 1978 specifically to provide capital growth for investors by seeking to participate in the growth of North American companies too small to have achieved widespread Wall Street recognition.

It says much both for the dynamism of the smaller company sector, and for the opportunities this presents to skilful investment managers that the offer price of units in this £29 million Trust has risen by 299% since the time of its launch compared with a 94% rise in the Standard and Poor's Composite Index (adjusted to take account of currency movements). In the latest 'Planned Savings' comparison of unit trust companies, this is the top-performing of all unit trusts over the last four years.

Management Expertise

The Henderson Group has been investing in the USA for over 30 years, and during that time an invaluable network of contacts has been established to feed information on suitable prospects back to London. In addition the managers undertake frequent research trips to North America, and meet the management of hundreds of U.S. companies each year. In this way the most promising prospects are identified – in some cases even before they come to the market, for up to 5% of the portfolio of the trust may be invested in unquoted securities.

Fixed Price Offer

To facilitate investment the price of units has been fixed at *50.3p until 27th April 1983. To take advantage of this offer simply return the application form below together with your remittance (either direct or through your professional adviser) to reach us not later than 27th April 1983.

It should always be remembered that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. The managers are confident that the smaller company sector of the U.S. will continue to show steady future progress and this will be reflected in the performance of the Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust.

Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust

Additional Information.

* Should the unit offer price move by more than [illegible] during the fixed price period the offer will be closed and units will be allocated at the price ruling on receipt of application.

An initial charge of [illegible] on the assets (equivalent to [illegible] of the issue price) is made by the managers when units are issued. Out of the initial charge, the managers pay commission to qualified intermediaries; rates are available on request. The Trust Deed provides for an annual charge of [illegible] plus VAT of the value of the Trust to be deducted from the gross income to cover administration costs.

Distributions of income will be paid on 1st June and 1st December each year. The estimated gross yield as at 15th April 1983 was 0.61%.

Contract notes will be issued and unit certificates will be provided within six weeks of payment. To sell units endorse your unit certificate and send it to the managers. Payment will normally be made within seven working days.

Unit Trusts are not subject to capital gains tax, moreover a unit holder will not pay this tax on a disposal of units unless the total realised gains from all sources in any tax year amount to more than £5,000. Prices and yield can be found daily in the Financial Times. Units were subdivided by 4 on 11th April 1983. Trustee: Williams & Glyn's Bank plc. Managers: Henderson Unit Trust Management Limited, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1DA (Registered Office) Reg No. 636263. A member of the Unit Trust Association. The Henderson Group also manages Pension Funds, Investment Trusts, Off-shore Funds, Exempt Trusts and Private Client Portfolios.

To: Henderson Unit Trust Management Limited, Dealing Department, [illegible] Road, Halton, Leeds [illegible]
I/We wish to buy [illegible] units in the Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust at the fixed price of *50.3p per unit (minimum initial investment £[illegible]) I/we enclose remittance of £[illegible] payable to Henderson Unit Trust Management Limited. This offer will close on 27th April 1983. After the close of this offer units will be available at the daily quoted price.
SHARE EXCHANGE SCHEME: Our Share Exchange Scheme provides an advantageous way in which to invest in the Unit Trust. For details please tick here [ ] or phone Share Exchange Manager [illegible]
[ ] I/we are not resident outside the Republic of Ireland
If there are joint applicants each must sign and attach names and addresses separately.
Surname Mr/Mrs/Miss _____ 4A
First Name(s) _____
Address _____
Signature(s) _____ Date _____

Henderson. The Investment Managers.

Midland Bank Interest Rates

Base Rate

Reduces by ½% to 10% per annum with effect from 15th April 1983.

Deposit Accounts

Interest paid on 7 day deposit accounts reduces by ¾% to 6¾%p.a. with effect from 15th April 1983.

Monthly Income Deposit Account Service (MIDAS)

Interest paid will be reduced from 10% to 9%p.a. with effect from 16th May 1983.

Midland Bank

Midland Bank plc, 27 Poultry, London EC2P 2BX

Arbuthnot Securities Limited, one of the leading UK unit trust companies, announces the formation of a unique unit trust, Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund. The Fund will be managed by Arbuthnot's team of highly successful investment managers.

For a minimum of £200 you can invest in a worldwide spread of penny share companies selected for their exceptional growth potential. Investment in such companies is of course quite speculative, but rewards can be infinitely greater than heavily priced shares.

Penny shares describe companies whose shares are priced in pennies rather than pounds and are usually little known and unresearched. Consequently they provide excellent opportunities for entrepreneurs to launch them into profitability and these activities are thriving especially in America, Japan and the U.K.

The aim of Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund is to achieve maximum capital growth (estimated gross starting yield is 2% p.a.).

Remember the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

Until 6th May 1983, units in the new Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund may be purchased at the fixed launch offer price of 10p. You can invest simply by returning the application form below with your remittance.

General Information
Applications will be acknowledged and unit certificates will be issued within six weeks. Units can be purchased or sold back daily. Repayment is made within 14 days of our receipt of your renounced certificate. The Trust offers investors accumulation units only. The net income is automatically reinvested and the price of units is adjusted to reflect this. Income accumulation statements will be sent to investors on 31st August each year commencing 1984. Daily prices appear in leading newspapers. Remuneration is paid to intermediaries (rates available on request).
Offer price includes 5¼% service charge. The maximum permitted annual charge is 2% of the value of the Fund plus VAT but the managers will levy this at 1½%. Three months notice of any increase will be given. Offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.
Trustee: The Royal Bank of Scotland plc
Managers: Arbuthnot Securities Limited (Reg in Edinburgh 46694), 25 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh. Members of the Unit Trust Association.

Arbuthnot Securities Limited, 37 Queen Street, London EC4R 1BY or phone 01-236 5281.
I/we wish to invest £_____ (min £200) in Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund at the fixed price of 10p per unit, and enclose a cheque payable to Arbuthnot Securities Ltd.
I/we declare that I am/we are over 18.
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The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this Society will be held at the Society's Offices, Surrey Street, Norwich on Tuesday 10th May 1983 at 11.30 a.m. for the transaction of the following business:–

To receive and consider the Reports of the Directors and Auditors and the Accounts for 1982.

To elect Directors in the place of those retiring.

To appoint Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

To consider and if thought fit to adopt the following Special Resolution for the purpose of altering the Society's Articles of Association:–

'The Articles of Association of the Society be altered

(i) by deleting Article 31 and substituting the following Article therefor:–

"31. (1) Until otherwise determined by the Society in General Meeting the aggregate annual amount of the remuneration of the Directors for their services as such shall not exceed £100,000 and shall be divided between them in such proportions as the Directors shall from time to time determine. The Directors may in addition pay pensions and allowances to former Directors and their dependants, and may provide for the payment of pensions, allowances and lump-sum benefits on the death or retirement of any Director, but the aggregate annual amount expended on such provision (exclusive of any pensions and allowances currently being paid, and of any provision for a Director holding any executive office or appointment in addition to his directorship) in respect of any period shall not exceed one-quarter of the said sum of £100,000 or such other amount as may be substituted therefor as the maximum aggregate annual remuneration of the Directors for the time being.

(2) If in the opinion of the Directors special circumstances exist a Director may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by him in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors or general meetings of the Society or in connection with the business of the Society.

(3) If in the opinion of the Directors it is at any time desirable that any Director shall perform any special service on behalf of the Society or its business such Director shall be paid such additional remuneration for such service as the Directors may think fit."

and

(ii) by deleting Article 56 and substituting the following Article therefor:–

"56 The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Common Seal of the Society which shall only be used and affixed in accordance with regulations made from time to time by the Directors."'

Dated this 15th day of April 1983

By order of the Board

H. H. SCURFIELD Secretary Surrey Street Norwich

NORWICH UNION INSURANCE

FAMILY MONEY

Spending

Shop around for credit

Rising hopes and falling interest rates are always a great inducement to spend. If you have decided, in the light of economic prospects and spring sunshine, that the time to refurbish has finally arrived, how are you going to finance it? The £4 a week extra that the average family has received from the Budget will in itself hardly justify big spending. But it can be stretched.

Almost all of the big store groups now offer a form of revolving credit, generally known as a budget account, under which the impecunious customer pays in a certain amount each month and may then spend up to a given multiple of that payment, generally up to 30 times. While the account is in credit, no interest is allowed; when it is in debit, interest is charged.

There are several advantages to these schemes. They are simple, convenient and they do not require any explanations as to what use the money is to be put. However, they are also expensive. For comparison, the "true rate of interest" (ie, the APR) now being charged by Access and Barclaycard is 23.1 per cent, and that makes no allowance for the initial interest-free period (anything up to seven weeks if you time your purchases carefully). The average Barclaycard holder, repaying the debt within four months, would pay interest equivalent to some 17.5 per cent a year.

A credit card account, unlike the store budget account, can be used anywhere that the credit card is accepted. If you want a revolving credit account that gives you more freedom, you should try your bank. The big four banks have some form of revolving credit, although NatWest's is simply designed to ease the payment of regular bills.

Midland has something similar but, like Lloyds and Barclays, it also has a cheque book account which can be used much more freely. With the Lloyds' Cashflow account, for instance, you pay in a comparatively high minimum (£20 a month), can borrow up to 30 times your payments (to a maximum of £2,000), and can use the money however you like.

Unlike the stores, Lloyds pays you interest when the account is in credit (at a fairly modest 5 per cent per annum), and it charges a fairly modest 16.4 per cent when the account is in the red. Midland and Barclays will let youp ay in less (a minimum of £10 a month), and borrow more (a maximum of £3,000). Both charge you more when you are in debit, but pay you more when you are in the black.

The cheque book and other payment facilities that come with these accounts is useful, but expensive. Lloyds and Barclays both charge 40p for withdrawals by cheque and standing order, rather less for withdrawals by direct debit or through cash dispensing machines. Midland charge 35p for all withdrawals. These rates are substantially higher than those on a normal current account, so you obviously would not want to use your account too frequently.

If you want to undertake some disciplined savings for large purchases, however, they are a good idea, although self-discipline and the use of a building society account would certainly pay better.

However attractive these schemes may be, an overdraft, now at 13 to 14 per cent for favoured customers, is still cheaper. But if you want an overdraft you will have to explain your reasons.

BORROWING MONEY IN THE SHOPS

	Budget accounts			Interest-free credit	
	monthly payment min-max	maximum multiple	interest rate APR	duration	minimum purchase
House of Fraser stores; ie Army & Navy, Barkers	£5-no max	30 times	26.8	6 months	£75
John Lewis Partnership	£8-no max	20 times	21.6	not available	
Sears Holdings Stores ie Miss Selfridge, Wallis (excl Selfridges)	£8-£30	20 times	23.1	not available	
Habitat	£5-£50	30 times	23.1	not available	
Lloyds Bank Cashflow	£20-no max	30 times up to a max of £2,000	16.4	Lloyds Bank pays 5% on accounts in credit but charges 40p per cheque or standing order and 30p per direct debit or cash dispenser.	

Law Report April 16 1983 Court of Appeal

'Currency' smuggler escapes drugs conviction

Regina v Taaffe

Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice McCowan and Mr Justice Nolan

[Judgment delivered April 14]

A man who, admittedly believing that the import of currency was prohibited and that he was importing it, in fact imported 3,732 grammes of cannabis resin, succeeded in an appeal against conviction after he had changed his plea when the trial judge ruled that on the admitted facts the jury would have to be directed to convict him of being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of the prohibition on importation of a controlled drug, contrary to section 170(2) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 and section 3(1) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971.

The Court of Appeal quashed the conviction of Paul Desmond Patrick Taaffe, a carpenter aged 32, who had been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment at Graves end Crown Court (Mr Recorder Griffiths) on November 18 last.

The Court of Appeal refused an application by the Crown for an order for a new trial but, on the Crown's application, certified that a point of law of general public importance to be formulated was involved in the decision.

Mr R. D. Rocbuck, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant; Mr Christopher Aylwin for the Crown.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE said that the appellant drove a car into the green lane of the ferry terminal at Sheerness and told the customs officer on duty that he had nothing to declare. The car was searched and it was noticed that the spare tyre was deflated.

In it were found five packages containing cannabis resin. Then he was searched and taped to his back under his clothes were a further three packages of it.

When asked whether he knew what substance was in the packages, he said: "I am waiting to find out, because if it's drugs ..." and that was the end of that answer. When the officer asked the appellant what he did think was in them, he replied "money".

When arraigned he initially pleaded not guilty. Evidence which the Crown intended to tender was not disputed. No evidence was called.

The trial judge was asked to rule on the question whether the version of events advanced by the appellant if accepted by the jury would entitled him to be acquitted.

Having heard argument from both sides the trial judge concluded that he would be obliged, even on the appellant's version of events, to direct the jury to convict. Thereupon he pleaded guilty and was sentenced.

He appealed on the ground that the ruling was wrong in law.

Had the alleged offence been committed on the assumption that the following facts were established?

(1) The appellant was enlisted by a third party in Holland to import a substance into England from Holland in fraudulent evasion of the prohibition on its importation and did so import it.

(2) That substance was in fact cannabis, the importation of which was prohibited by the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971.

(3) The appellant mistakenly believed the substance to be currency – money.

(4) Currency was not the subject of any such prohibition.

(5) The appellant mistakenly believed that currency was the subject of a prohibition against importation.

One started with the premise that the offence was not one of absolute liability. The use of the word "knowingly" in section 170(2) of the 1979 Act meant that the prosecution had the task of proving the existence of *mens rea* - the mental element required by the particular statute on the part of the person charged.

What, in the present case, was the relevant mental element which section 170(2) required to be proved? It was primarily knowledge that the substance which was being imported was a drug or certainly was a substance of some sort the importation of which was prohibited.

His Lordship said "relevant" because there were doubtless other facets of the mental element which were not in issue in the present case.

Their Lordships did not find helpful *R v Hussain* ([1969] 2 QB 567) or *R v Hennessey (Timothy)* ((1978) 68 Cr App R 419) on which Mr Aylwin principally relied, and they disagreed with his contention that, in a passage in *Hussain*, at pp 571-572, the word "know" included the state of mind of a person who "mistakenly believes" a fact to exist.

It was essential that the person charged should "know" in the ordinary sense – know what was in fact the case, that the goods being imported were goods subject to a prohibition, although on the basis of *Hussain* and *Hennessey* he might not know their precise nature.

The matter could be approached from another angle. In *Sweet Parsley* ([1970] AC 132,163), after citing Mr Justice Stephen in *R v Tolson* ((1889) 23 QBD 162), Lord Diplock said: "... even where the words use to describe the prohibited conduct would not in any context connote the necessity for any particular mental element, they are nevertheless to be read as subject to the implication that a necessary element in the offence is the absence of a belief held honestly ... in the existence of facts which if true would make the act innocent. As was said by the Privy Council in *Bank of New South Wales v Piper* ([1897] AC 383, 389, 390), the absence of *mens rea* really consists in such a belief by the accused."

What, then, if the jury in the present case had been asked to decide the matter and had concluded that the appellant might have believed that what he was importing was currency and not prohibited drugs?

He had to be judged against the facts as he believed them to be. Had it been currency and not cannabis, no offence would have been committed.

Did it make any difference that the appellant thought wrongly that by clandestinely importing currency he was committing an offence?

Mr Aylwin submitted that it did and that a man had to be judged according to the total mistakes under which he laboured.

Their Lordships thought that that submission was wrong. It no doubt made his actions morally reprehensible. It did not turn what he, for the purposes of argument, believed to be the importation of currency into the commission of a criminal offence. His views on the law as to the importation of currency were, to that extent, irrelevant.

Mr Aylwin, by way of an argument *in terrorem*, suggested that if the appeal was allowed then all importers of drugs would say they believed that the substance was money and not drugs and the courts would be inundated by bogus defences.

As to that: whether the jury, if the matter had been left to them, would have had any doubt about the appellant's knowledge that the substance he was importing was a controlled drug was another matter and did not have to be decided.

The present case was, however, clearly not appropriate for the application of the proviso to section 2(1) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968.

Solicitors: Solicitor, Customs and Excise.

Conspiracy to cause damage abroad not indictable here

Attorney General's Reference No 1/1982

Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Taylor and Mr Justice McCowan

[Judgment delivered March 30]

On a charge of conspiracy to defraud where the conspiracy was to be carried out abroad, it was not indictable in England even if its performance would cause economic loss and damage to the proprietary interests of a company within the jurisdiction, or if its performance would injure a person or company here by causing him or it damage abroad.

The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) so stated in giving a reserved opinion on a reference of points of law by the Attorney General under section 36 of the Criminal Justice Act 1972.

Miss Ann Goddard, QC, and Mr P. C. Ader for the Attorney General; Mr Colin Dines for the defendants, A and C.

THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE said that the defendants were charged with conspiracy to defraud. The particulars of the offence were that they had conspired together and with others to defraud such companies and persons, and in particular X Company Ltd, as might be caused loss by unlawful labelling, sale, supply or marketing of whisky purporting to be that of X label products, X Co Ltd being the proprietors of the labelled products and owning the copyright in the label.

At the conclusion of the Crown case the judge upheld submissions on behalf of the defendants that the court had no jurisdiction to try the indictment because a conspiracy in England to commit a crime abroad was not indictable here unless the crime contemplated was one for which an indictment would lie in England.

X Co distilled and marketed whisky. Their registered offices were in England. Two of their brands or labels were world famous. They owned the copyright in and claimed the exclusive use of those labels. Their labels were protected by trade marks registered in almost all countries, and in particular in England, Germany and the Lebanon.

Two of the defendants, A and B, were directors of Y Co. That company had no business dealings with X Co.

The prosecution case was that A and B arranged to sell to L a large quantity of whisky, the ultimate destination of which was to be the Lebanon. The contract was concluded in London.

Perforated sheets of labels imitating those of X Co were printed and brought to Y Co in London, where A, B and C (another defendant) prepared them for transmission to Frankfurt, where they were to be fixed to the bottles of whisky, prior to the whisky being shipped to the Lebanon and sold as the X Co's product. The German authorities then seized the whisky before the plans could be further implemented.

X Co had appreciable sales in the Lebanon, and it was likely that if the defendant's whisky, masquerading as that of X Co, had been sold in the Lebanon, X Co would have suffered loss of trade, quite apart from the infringement of their trade marks and possible injury to their reputation generally.

Miss Goddard, for the Attorney General, asserted that the indictment was drawn with the intention of alleging against the defendants a conspiracy to defraud the X Co and/or its parent or subsidiary companies.

It was not intended, despite its wording, to allege a conspiracy to defraud any possible purchasers of the whisky in the Lebanon. Indeed, she expressly disavowed any reliance on a conspiracy to obtain money by deception.

Her argument stood or fell on her contention that what was proved here was a conspiracy formed in this country to defraud X Co or its associates by the dishonest use of its labels.

Thereafter she advanced two separate propositions. Her starting point was, as it must be, the decision of the House of Lords in *Board of Trade v Owen* ([1957] AC 602). That case decided that a conspiracy in England to commit a crime abroad was not indictable in England unless the crime contemplated was one for which an indictment would lie in England.

Miss Goddard's first argument was that, accepting that test, although no indictment would lie in England for a substantive crime if this conspiracy was carried out, the conspiracy itself was indictable here because its ultimate object was to injure the X Co in England, albeit by acts done abroad. It was a conspiracy to defraud the X Co in England by infringing their copyright abroad.

Miss Goddard submitted that a conspiracy to defraud could exist without deceit, that false representations need not be made, and that the execution of the conspiracy need not involve the commission of a substantive crime. She said that all that was required was an agreement dishonestly to cause economic loss or prejudice to another.

She relied on *Rank Film Distributors Ltd v Video Information Centre* ([1982] AC 380), *R v Scott* ([1975] AC 819) and *R v Allsop* ((1976) 64 Cr App R 29) and argued that in the present case, whether the conspirators intended it or not, the effect of this dishonesty abroad would have been to injure the X Co's economic interest here, and that was the real object of the fraud.

The real question must in each case be what was the true object of the agreement entered into by the conspirators? In their Lordships' judgment, the object here was to obtain money from prospective purchasers of whisky in the Lebanon by falsely representing that it was the X Co's whisky.

It might well be that if the plan had been carried out some damage could have resulted to the X Co, but that would have been a side effect or incidental consequence of the conspiracy, not its object.

It would be contrary to principle as well as being impracticable for the courts to attribute to defendants constructive intentions to defraud third parties based on what the defendants should have foreseen as probable or possible consequences.

Had it not been for the jurisdictional problem, their Lordships had no doubt that the charge against those conspirators would have been conspiracy to defraud potential purchasers of the whisky, for that was the true object of the agreement. Accordingly, the first argument was rejected.

Miss Goddard's alternative approach was more bold. She asked their Lordships to lay down a different test from that propounded in *Board of Trade v Owen*, which she suggested was inappropriate to the facts of this case. The new test proposed was that if a conspiracy to defraud, although to be wholly carried out abroad, would cause injury to an individual or company within the jurisdiction, it was indictable here.

It was contended that the protection of economic interests in this country against injury by fraud here or abroad was a legitimate and proper function of the criminal law.

The only semblance of support for that proposal was a dictum at the end of Lord Tucker's speech in *Board of Trade v Owen* where he said, at p 634, that he would "reserve for future consideration the question whether a conspiracy in this country which is wholly to be carried out abroad may not be indictable here on proof that its performance would produce a public mischief in this country or injure a person here by causing him damage abroad".

It was to be noted that the point for consideration was limited to cases where the conspiracy was made in England, but that could well involve the most technical anomalies, such as were foreshadowed by Lord Wilberforce in *Director of Public Prosecutions v Doot and Others* ([1973] AC 807, 818).

If, on the other hand, Lord Tucker's limitation was removed, the new test would be immensely wide. Whenever a fraudulent conspiracy made abroad and to be carried out abroad sent ripples back to England washing over and damaging some economic interest here, an indictment would lie.

Their Lordships could find no grounds in authority or principle for so holding, and rejected Miss Goddard's second argument.

The points of law which had been posed for consideration were: (1) whether on a charge of conspiracy to defraud where the conspiracy was to be carried out abroad, it was indictable if its performance would cause economic loss and damage to the proprietary interests of a company within the jurisdiction; and (2) whether on a charge of conspiracy to defraud where the conspiracy was to be carried out abroad it was indictable if its performance would injure a person or company here by causing him or it damage abroad. Their Lordships' answer in each case was "no".

Solicitors: Director of Public Prosecutions; Alistair Porter & Co.

Judge's decision to separate plot defendants

Regina v Roberts

It was a matter for the judge's assessment whether, in a conspiracy involving two defendants, the two cases were different so that it was possible for one defendant to be convicted and for the other to be acquitted, the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Lawton, Mr Justice Michael Davis and Mr Justice Anthony Lincoln) held on April 15 when dismissing an appeal by John Hoseph Roberts against conviction.

LORD JUSTICE LAWTON said that the judgment of the Lord Chief Justice in *R v Longman* ((1981) 72 Cr App R 121, 125) had to be construed as meaning that it was for the judge and not for the jury to decide whether of evidence against each defendant was markedly different.

Allied Irish Banks Limited

announce that with effect from close of business on 15th April 1983 its Base Rate is reduced from 10½% to 10% p.a.

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Standard Chartered

announces that on and after 15th April, 1983 its Base Rate for lending is being decreased from 10½% to 10% p.a.

The interest rate payable on deposit accounts subject to seven days notice of withdrawal will be decreased from 7½% to 6¾% p.a.

The interest rate payable on High Interest deposit accounts subject to twenty one days notice of withdrawal will be decreased from 8½% to 7¾% p.a.

Standard Chartered Bank PLC

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MOTOR RACING

French circuit tailor-made for the turbos

From John Blunsden, Le Castellet

The first day of official practice for tomorrow's French Grand Prix has provided further decisive proof that the 3.6 mile Paul Richard circuit, with its mile-long Mistrale straight, is tailor-made for cars with turbo-charged engines. Ten of the 11 fastest times have been set by the powerful turbos, the only interloper, in ninth place, being Niki Lauda in his Marlboro McLaren-Ford.

Today, Lauda will have his first experience of the latest Ford Cosworth DFY engine, a short-stroke derivative of the DFV power unit, which has now recorded 153 grand prix successes over a career of 16 years but is now hard pressed to keep the pace. The main benefit of the new engine, an example of which is also being fitted into Nigel Mansell's JPS Lotus, is expected to be in mid-range torque, which should help acceleration out of the circuit's slower corners.

Confirming the promising results they have obtained during private testing, Andrea de Cesaris and his Alfa Romeo 183T have been setting the pace, although Renault's traditional big effort for their home grand prix once again makes them strong contenders; their cars stood second and third quickest at this halfway stage in qualifying.

However, three hours after practice ended, race officials disallowed de Cesaris's time when it was discovered that his car's on-board fire extinguisher was empty, saving an estimated 8kg in weight.

Every grand prix practice seems to have one hard luck story, and yesterday it was Derek Warwick's turn to draw the short straw. Having been second quickest in the untimed practice with his Tolman-Hart, he suffered a fuel pump failure on his second lap which stranded his car at the far end of the circuit. He rushed back to the pits, took a replacement pump out to the car, and fitted it, only to find that the battery had been drained. He returned to the pits once again and borrowed the car of his team partner, Bruno Giacomelli, which was geared differently from his own; he had time to put in one lap, which had at least qualified his car in eighteenth of the 26 places.

John Watson, who set a record by winning a grand prix from twenty-second place on the grid at Long Beach, did well to claim twelth position, but although the McLaren team have a second DFY engine in their transporter, they do not plan to run both cars with the new power unit, which has yet to run on other than a test bed. Watson, therefore, will use a DFV engine with the latest cylinder heads.

Ferrari's Patrick Tambay had a frustrating day, twice having to abandon his car on the circuit during morning practice, and then suffering a turbo failure during the timed runs. He should improve on his eighth place.

The third of this season's world championship qualifying races, the French Grand Prix will be over 54 laps for a distance of 195 miles. Whatever happens, McLaren-Ford will still head the constructors' championship with 19 points.

Warwick: hard luck

PRACTICE TIMES: 1, A de Cesaris (Alfa Romeo), 1min 38.098sec; 2, A Prost (Renault), 1:38.358; 3, E Cheever (Renault), 1:38.960; 4, E de Angelis (JPS Lotus-Renault), 1:39.512; 5, N Piquet (Brabham-BMW), 1:39.601; 6, R Arnoux (Ferrari), 1:40.027; 7, M Winkelhock (ATS-BMW), 1:40.238; 8, P Tambay (Ferrari), 1:40.383; 9, N Lauda (Marlboro McLaren-Ford), 1:41.085; 10, R Patrese (Brabham-BMW), 1:41.095; 11, M Baldi (Alfa-Romeo), 1:41.215; 12, J Watson (Marlboro McLaren-Ford), 1:41.838; 13, M Alboreto (Barclay Tyrell-Ford), 1:42.177; 14, B Giacomelli (Tolleman-Hart), 1:42.219; 15, K Rosberg (Saudia Williams-Ford), 1:42.450; 16, J-P Jarier (Ligier-Ford), 1:42.808; 17, M Surer (Arrows-Ford), 1:42.992; 18, D Warwick (Tolleman-Hart), 1:43.038; 19, J Laffite (Saudia Williams-Ford), 1:43.295; 20, N Mansell (JPS Lotus-Ford), 1:43.320; 21, R Guerrero (Theodore-Ford), 1:43.367; 22, J Cecotto (Theodore-Ford), 1:43.552; 23, D Sullivan (Benetton Tyrell-Ford), 1:44.317; 24, R Boesel (Ligier-Ford), 1:44.470; 25, C Serra (Arrows-Ford), 1:44.778; 26, E Salazar (RAM March-Ford), 1:45.078; 27, C Fabi (Osella-Ford), 1:45.209; 28, J-L Schlesser (RAM March-Ford), 1:45.269; 29, P Ghinzani (Osella-Ford), 1:48.541.

IN BRIEF

Trevino in joint lead with a 66

Hilton Head Island, South Carolina (Reuter) – Lee Trevino had one of his best rounds of the year, a 66 (five under par) to join Mark McNulty of South Africa and Jodie Mudd as leaders in the first round of the Heritage golf classic here yesterday.

Trevino had five birdies over the final eight holes to equal the course record of 30 on the inward nine holes.

Frank Zoeller, Bob Eastwood, Larry Mize and Donnie Hammond were level at 67.

Ben Crenshaw headed a group of seven players on 68. The defending champion Tom Watson had six sixes on his scoreboard and finished with a 74.

LEADING SCORES: (US unless stated): 66 L Trevino; M McNulty (SA); J Mudd; 67 F Zoeller; R Eastwood; L Mize; D Hammond; 68 B Crenshaw; J Nelford; S Simpson; N Hatalsky; D Feherman; M O'Grady; S Hart; 69 O Watson (SA); other scores: 70 O Graham (Aus); R Schaerer (Aus); N Price (SA); 71 I Aoki (Jap); 72 G Player (SA); 73 N Faldo (GB); 80 G Devlin (Aus).

SEOUL: South Korean Open: (First round leader Japanese unless stated): 70 V Amada; 71 N Fujita; Lu Hai-Chuan (Tai); Joo-Haan (S Kor); Park Nam-Shin (S Kor); Choi Sang-Ho (S Kor); 72 A Ino; 73 N Kawakami; T Yoshida; S Kubo; W Grady (Aus).

BOXING: Gerry Cooney, who has not boxed since he was stopped by Larry Holmes in the 13th round last June, will return to the ring in Las Vegas on June 18 against Phil Brown, an unbeaten but relatively unknown heavyweight. The 10-round bout will be held at Cesar's Palace, where Cooney suffered his first defeat in the title bout, for which he and Holmes each received $10m – the richest prize of all time.

ICE HOCKEY: the 49th world championships, group A open today with the Soviet Union clear favourites. Nobody, with the possible exception of Canada, can stop them depending on how much of their professional talent will be available from the rival Stanley Cup finals in North America.

MOTORCYCLING: Barry Sheene's return to British racing and the appearance of Alan Carter, aged 18, the youngest winner of a grand prix, should send spectators flocking to Donington Park today and tomorrow.

CRICKET: Australia are expected to strengthen their spin attack in seeking a revenge win over Sri Lanka in the second one-day international in Colombo today. Australia's left-arm spinner Tom Hogan, who took three for 27 in the first game, could be supported by the off spinner, Bruce Yardley, the fast bowler, John Maguire, is the most likely man to be left out.

Sri Lanka have announced an unchanged side and will be looking for a big contribution from their best batsmen, Duleep Mendis and the vice-captain Roy Dias, who were both dismissed cheaply in the first match.

SRI LANKA: L R D Mendis (captain), R L Dias, S Wettimuny, S Fernando, R S Madugalle, A N Ranatunga, O S De Silva, Alf De Mel, G de Alwis, Ramesh Ratnayake, V John.

RUGBY UNION

England must clear Welsh hurdle to win grand slam

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Whatever disappointments England have suffered at international level over the last few years, their schoolboys have seldom let them down. Nor have they this season: the England 18 group side go into their final game today seeking the junior grand slam.

To achieve that, however they must beat another unbeaten side, Wales, at Pontypridd, in a game made more intriguing by the fact that both sides have developed a remarkable sense of team spirit.

Fixtures are so arranged at senior schools level that England and Wales do not always meet the other two home countries and France in the same season. This year they have, England winning two home matches and one away in scoring 70 points and conceding only three, Wales travelling twice in aggregating 62 points against 13.

Both countries have something on which to build: England have three boys remaining from the party which toured Zimbabwe last summer, including this season's captain, Simms, and Wales, likewise, had three players who took part in last season's championship.

"I am very lucky to have such a splendid group of lads," Ian Gibson, a Yorkshireman, who stepped up from England's 16 group coach to 18 group this season, said. "I think they are much more sophisticated than people give them credit for. There is an honesty about their game, they are full of endeavour and they are not frightened of experimenting. Their support work when they have the ball and their covering when they haven't is tremendous and they haven't got into any bad habits yet. They make mistakes, but that is part of the interest in the game. Because of all these things it is a very good game to watch."

There was some anxiety over the well being of Simms after he had to come off in the game against France because of a bang on the head sustained in a crash tackle; but a visit to a neuro-surgeon in Gosforth established that he had not been consussed.

England believe that the Welsh will be strongest at half back where they field a school pairing from Cwmtawe and in the back row. Wales, for their part, are resigned to meeting a bigger English pack but have the advantage of ending the season at home. "They have really worked very well for each other," Graham Tregidon, secretary to the Welsh schools union, said. "They did well to score five tries in atrocious conditions against Scotland at Llanelli and even better to win in France where they had not woo since 1971."

England's colts also play Wales at Gloucester with the teamwork built on a short tour of Italy immediately behind them.

The seniors are at work today, too. Bristol meet Ballymena, the Ulster club, still trying to decide who will play full back for them in the John Player Cup final. Sorrell had the job in midweek against Exeter; Duggan plays against the Irish.

In Scotland the sevens season continues with the Hawick tournament and tomorrow the 37 Oxfordshire sevens will be held at Iffley Road with London Scottish returning after an absence.

WALES 18 Group: (Amman Valley): P Aden (Llanishen), S Parfitt (Brynmirion), S Cranden (St Cyres mark 5), M Holding (Whitland); S Jones (Cwmtawe), R Jones (Cwmtawe) H Bevan (Ynysawdre), N Thomas (Maesteg), H Richards (Coed-y-Lan), R Phillips (St Phillips), G Llewelyn (Brynmirion) H Marshall (Ammanford Valley), A Coughlin (Llantarnam) A Carter (Kelly College Devon captain).

ENGLAND 18 Group: I Harris (QEHS Hexham); G Meredith (St Mary's Crosby), K Simms (West Park College captain), W Carling (Sedbergh) R Crawford (Wellington College); M Fletcher (Liverpool College), M Hancock (Haversham GS); V Ugobu (West Buckland), M Lambert (St Brendan's) A Mullins (Dulwich), N McBain (Ampleforth), W Dryden (St Cuthbert's, Newcastle), M Reid (King Edward VII Sheffield) C Mantel (Queen Mary's Basingstoke), O Sole (Thomas Bennett, Crawley).

Study of amateur laws

Wellington (Reuter) – Speculation about professionalism has prompted the New Zealand Rugby Union to set up a group to study changes to the sport's rigid amateur laws.

In a secret ballot, the union's annual meeting defeated a proposal to pay senior players the equivalent of the average weekly wage as compensation for time lost from work. But they agreed to establish a working party to study the question of pay.

Richie Guy, an All Black in 1971, said the move for realistic compensation was prompted by the International Board's refusal to increase daily allowances substantially and by the speculation about a professional rugby troupe being recruited.

● Paris (AFP) – The French Rugby Federation's decision on whether the proposed summer tour of South Africa should go ahead will be made on Tuesday.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Title awaits Hull in more ways than one

By Keith Macklin

Barring some remarkable scoring by Wigan, the championship belongs to Hull, who can be expected to clinch it in the final home league game of the season against Barrow tomorrow. For Wigan to overtake Hull they would need to win at Widnes by about 50 points, while Hull would need to lose against Barrow, who face the drop into the second division after tomorrow's games.

So confident, and understandably so, are Hull that it has been arranged with the approval of the Rugby League that the championship trophy, sponsored by Slalom Lager, will be presented to the Humbersiders at the end of tomorrow's game.

Featherstone Rovers are the only team who can unwittingly prevent Barrow from going down, simply by going down themselves. However, they need only to beat Bradford Northern at home tomorrow to avoid the descent, and with Northern playing their fourth game in five days, a home win must be expected.

In the second division Fulham return home Craven Cottage after winning two midweek matches at the Widnes ground. The Fulham pitch hasn ot dried out and this will be a good opportunity for the faithful Cottage supporters to salute the winning of the second division championship. York have improved under the coaching of Phil Lowe but it is doubtful whether they can hold out against a Fulham side celebrating a return to the first division.

GYMNASTICS

Langley to deliver?

The withdrawal of the Soviet team and the absence through injury of Stoyan Deltchev, of Bulgaria, the former European champion, have improved the chances of a medal for Britain at the seven-nation Champions All tournament, sponsored by the *Daily Mirror*, at Wembley today, Peter Aykroyd writes.

Keith Langley, the British No. 2, is at present in top form, having come eleventh in the recent Moscow News tournament. He is certain to provide strong opposition to the two most experienced gymnasts present – Valentin Kolev, runner-up in the Bulgarian national championship, and Miguel Arroyo, the distinguished Cuban.

Two experienced members of the British women's senior squad Natalie Davies and Kathleen Williams, are competing in this event for the first time. They will perform in an outstanding field which includes two national champions – Bonnie Wittmeier, of Canada, and Meiko Mori, of Japan.

TENNIS

Reeves with a rush

The onseeded Jenny Reeves, chasing unflaggingly about the court and retreiving everything, ultimately defeated the No. 1 seed, Suzie Mair 1–6, 6–3, 7–5, in the semi-final of the 16-and-under junior hard-court championships, sponsored by Prudential at the Edgbaston Archery Club, a Special Correspondent writes.

Miss Mair may still be short of experience in the role of favourite. She started out confidently, but, as Miss Reeves found her rythm at the start of the second set, she began to rush. Then Miss Mair was several times penalized for foot faulting, making her service more tentative.

The Scottish girl came back from 1–3, in the final set to lead 5-3. At that point, though, the tenacious Miss Reeves produced some timely drop shots to get back into the game and was soon drawing plenty of unforced errors from her opponent.

In today's final Miss Reeves meets Alisoo Grant, who succeeded in putting behind her a handful of decidedly nervous games en route to defeating Caroline Bhagnandas 1-6, 6-3, 6-4. Miss Bhagnandas played so well in the opening set that she became upset when the mistakes did begin to come.

Austen Brice posed some problems for the No. 1 seed, Richard Whichello, in the boys' semi-final, albeit not until the second set. Whichello did well to stay cool as Brice collected his second-set tally of four games – an attitude which augurs well for his final today against Jason Goodall.

Boys' singles: Semi-finals: R Whichello bt A Brice, 6-0, 6-4; J Goodall bt R Every, 6-2, 6-1. Girls' singles: J Reeves bt S Mair, 1-6, 6-3, 7-5; A Grant bt C Bhagnandas, 1-6, 6-3, 6-4.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest championships: Third round (US unless stated): J S Connors beat R Ramirez (Mex), 6-3, 7-6; G Mayer beat R van't Hof, 6-2, 7-6; A Mayer beat R Tanner, 6-3, 6-3; J Kriek (SA) beat T Cain, 6-1, 7-6; H Pfister, beat F Buehning, 6-3, 6-2.

AMELIA ISLAND: Women's Tennis Association championships: Third Round (US unless stated): C Lloyd beat S Cacinski, 7-6, 4-3; B Hordes (WG) beat P Casale, 7-6, 6-0; H Mandlikova (Cz) beat W White, 6-1, 6-4; M Torres beat Z Garrison, 6-1, 6-1; C Bassett (Can) beat E Pfaff, (WG), 6-1, 4-6, 7-5; K Rinaldi, beat C Kohde, (WG), 6-2, 1-6, 6-1; R Reggi (It) beat E Cawley (Aus), 6-3, 6-3.

HILTON HEAD, South Carolina: WCT tournament: Third round: G Vilas (Arg) beat P. McNamee (Aus), 6-2, 6-0, 6-1.

Davis: sparkle regained in Kildare

SNOOKER

Higgins: Omen II

By Sydney Friskin

Alex Higgins begins the defence of his world professional title, sponsored by Embassy, at the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, today, with a match against the rising young Dean Reynolds of Grimsby. Reynolds is not the easiest of opponents; his slow, steady approach almost upset Higgins in the earlier rounds of the United Kingdom championship at Prestoo last November.

Higgins himself does oot think that Reynolds will prove a stumbling block and is looking much further ahead to a possible semi-final meeting with Steve Davis, the champioo in 1981, who with his sparkling win in the Irish Masters in Kildare last mooth, gave notice of a return to form. He made a sparkling break of 133 early in the tournament against Dennis Taylor.

Although Higgins regained the Irish title recently in Belfast, his form has been inconsistent. But this is a factor he counts in his favour because he was playing badly in the mooths leading up to last year's event, yet woo dramatically by beating Ray Reardon in the final.

Reardon, who has won the title six times, looks an outstanding challenger in the bottom half of the draw. He has an impressive record this season, having won the Professional Players' tournament, the Welsh title and the international tournament sponsored by Yamaha Organs. After making a brilliant recovery he lost to Cliff Thorburn, of Canada, in the final of the Masters tournament, sponsored by Benson and Hedges, at Wembley early this year.

Thorburn, who won the world title in 1980 by beating Higgins in the final, is seeded No. 3 and is in the same half as Reardon. So is Jimmy White, whom Reardon defeated in the Yamaha final. In the six years since the event moved to Sheffield there have been six different champions

Mike Hallett, another fine young player, from Grimsby, was the last player to qualify. He meets Spencer, who has won the title three times.

Unit Trust Prices – change on the week

Authorised Unit Trusts

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOOTBALL: FA CUP SEMI-FINALS

Evidence to suggest that both matches might need replays

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

The transcript of today's FA Cup trials at Villa Park and Highbury, the last to be held before the case is taken to Wembley's high court on May 21, could be taken from *The Verdict*. At least nine key witnesses will be missing another may oot appear and the testimooy of two others may not be as reliable as they would wish.

Semi-finals, and even the final itself in recent years, are notoriously unpredictable anyway, but most of the evidence that has been gathered over the last few weeks has had to be thrown out within the last few days.

Injustice can also still play a surprising role. At Wembley in March, for example, Manchester United's claim to the League (Milk) Cup foundered not so much through Liverpool's skilful cross-examinaoon but more through the loss of initially Robson, then Moran and finally McQueen. Similar problems have already beset all four clubs.

United and Arsenal are at least equally depleted. Both are without three players and both hold slight fears about the fitness of a central defender. United, whose wings have been clipped, may not take flight as easily as expected and Arsenal, whose spine has been dislocated, may find progress a more combersome task than usual.

United remain favourites but are scarcely likely to repeat their wondrous display at Highbury when they overwhelmed Arsenal in the first leg of the League (Milk) Cup in February, particularly in the absence of Coppell. He contributed half of United's total in their 6-3 aggregate victory.

Grimes, who was sent off during one of only five appearances this season, will replace Muhren on the left flank and either McGrath or McGarvey will stand by instead of Macari, a productive substitute. Moran, out for seven of the last nine games with a twisted ankle, is recalled mainly for his experience. For the same reason, Hollins, at the age of 36, and O'Leary return to an Arsenal defence that was humiliated by Tottenham Hotspur as well recently. As Sunderland was ruled out yesterday with Jennings and Nicholas, Rix, their leading scorer io the competition (United have yet to concede a goal), joins Woodcock in attack.

In midfield, as so often, rests the balance of the tie and there Bryan Robson, so sorely missed at Wembley by United as well as England, is again the likely decisive figure. As Bobby Robson, England's manager, will be among the crowd at Villa Park, Wilkins will be especially eager to impress.

There will be no spare room among the vociferous public gallery there and few gaps will be evident at Highbury, probably on as well as off the pitch. Brighton are taking a record oumber of 26,000 supporters to watch their final performance in a semi-final. The casts, however, are sprinkled with several almost unknown understudies. Brighton, who replaced the suspended Ramsey with Pearce, lost Ryan as well yesterday. The new name is Howlett, aged 20, an Irish youth international making only his fourth senior appearance. Their substitute, O'Reagan, is even younger, 19, and even less experienced. He has never played for the first team.

Sheffield Wednesday have beeo forced to fill the gap left by Bailey, a full back, who broke a leg at Bolton last week, with Heard, a midfield player. If Lyons, who is suffering from a groin strain, fails a late test, his deputy will be Shirtliff, who has just recovered from the same injury.

As at Villa Park, midfield is the crucial area. Megson, whose father led Sheffield Wednesday to defeat in the FA Cup final against Everton 17 years ago, holds much of his side's hopes. He has scored in every round

As the evidence from a notable team of absentees (Jennings, Ramsey, Gidman, Lyons, Bailey, Muhren, Nicholas, Ryan, Coppell, Sunderland and Macari with Cunningham as substitute) will not be called, the verdicts in both cases are likely to be narrow. Indeed, seotences may oot be passed until Wednesday.

VILLA PARK TEAMS

MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey; M Duxbury, K Moran, G McQueen, A Albiston, R Moses, B Robson, R Wilkins, A Grimes; P Stapleton, N Whiteside. Substitute: S McGarvey or P McGrath.
ARSENAL: G Wood; J Hollins, D O'Leary, C Whitye, K Sansom, V Petrovic, B Talbot, P Davis, S Robson, G Rix, tA Woodcock. Substitute: L Chapman, J Kay or S McDermott.
Referee: K Hackett (Sheffield).

HIGHBURY TEAMS

BRIGHTON: G Moseley, P Stevens, S Foster, S Gatting, G Pearce; J Case, A Grealish, G Howlett; G Smith, M Robinson, N Smillie. Substitute: K O'Reagan.
SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY: R Bolder; M Sterland, M Smith, M Lyons or P Shirtliff, Heard; G Megson, G Shelton, D Mills, A Mirocevic; G Bannister, A McCulloch. Substitute: J Pearson.
Referee: G Courtney (Spennymoor, co Durham.

O'Leary: returns to help Arsenal's cause at Villa Park.

Suspension keeps out Brady

The Republic of Ireland will be without Liam Brady for the European Championship match against Spain in Zaragoza on April 27. Brady is serving a one-match suspension as a result of bookings in the matches against Netherlands and Malta.

He is the only absentee from the side that beat Malto 1–0 earlier this mooth.

SQUAD: J McDonagh (Bolton Wanderers), G Peyton (Fulham), K Moran (Manchester United), A Grealish (Brighton), C Hughton (Tottenham), M Lawrenson (Liverpool), G Waddock (QPR), K D Callaghan (Ipswich), G Daly (Leicester), J Devine (Arsenal), M Walsh (Porto), B O'Callaghan (Stoke), M Martin (Newcastle), M Walsh (Everton), P Bonner (Celtic), F Stapleton (Manchester United), G Ryan (Brighton), A Galvin (Tottenham), D O'Leary (Arsenal), K Sheedy (Everton), R Whelan (Liverpool), M Robinson (Brighton), A Grimes (Manchester United).

● Mike England has accepted the chance to lead Wales ioto the oext World Cup. The manager's three-year cootract expires today, but the senior international committee have recommended that he be offered an extension until July 31, 1986.

"I'm delighted for the opportunity to carry on", England said yesterday. "I am very excited about the standard of young players coming through". The Welsh potential will be put to the test against Brazil oo Sunday, June 12. The match has been fixed for Ninian Park Cardiff with a 40,000 crowd limit.

Aberdeen's mind could be on other things

By Hugh Taylor

The distinguished tuch of two players who have just returned to their teams after severe injury can tip the scales in favour of Celtic and Rangers to today's Scottish Cup semi-finals.

With the matches, Celtic v Aberdeen at Hampden Park and Rangers v St Mirren at Parkhead, regarded as the closest and most competitive semi-finals for years. Alex Ferguson, the Aberdeen manager, predicts that what he calls a "touch of class" is more likely than 90 minutes of tactical planing to provide the passport to the final.

He is hoping that Strachan, his midfield player who is a key man to the Scotland team, will be the hero of Hampden, providing the brilliant moves to win what has been described as a final before the final. But Stracah has not regained that perky air, which makes him the country's most personable player, since coming back after a long absence. On the other hand, Burns has transformed a sagging Celtic

Although Aberdeen may be the beetter all-round team, sounder certainly in defence than Celtic, they are heavily committed to winning the European Cup Winners' Cup. A composure brought to Celtic by Burns and added the the goal-scoring prowess of Nichloas, markes them favourites to reach the final.

Not since 1968 has there been a final without an "old firm" club involved - that was when Dunfermline Athletic beat Heart of Midlothian 3-1 - and the feeling is that this season both Celtic and Rangers will be at Hampden on May 21.

Nevertheless St Mirren now seem certain to have their three injured regulars, Stark, McDougall and Scanlon, ready for the game and they have enjoyed a fine run since eliminating Dundee United from the competition. Yet, although St Mirren have proved their skill, they have still to show strength of character

St Mirren's manager, Ricky McFarlane, is adamant there has been a significant change of mood recently and says: "We have an outstanding chance and this time we have oo thought of defeat in the semi-final." All that is certain is that the semi-finals, seldom the most enjoyable of matches, should provide superb fare this afternoon.

Hampden Park teams

ABERDEEN (from): J Leighton, S Kennedy, C Rougvie, N Cooper, A McLeish, W Miller, G Strachan, N Simpson, M McGhee, E Black, P Weir, D Bell, J Hewitt, J McMaster, A Watson.
CELTIC (from): P Bonner; G Sinclair, M Reid, R Aitken, T McAdam, M Macleod, D Provan, P McStay, C Nicholas, T Burns, F McGarvey, G McCluskey, D Grahle, D Moyes.

Parkhead teams

RANGERS (from): P McCloy, A Dawson, J McClelland, D Mc Pherson, C Paterson, J Bett, D Cooper, R Russell, R Clark, I Redford, J Macdonald, D McKinnon, G Dalziel.
ST MIRREN (from): W Thomson, T Wilson, S Clarke, J Mc Cormack, M Fulton, W Stark, A Fitzpatrick, A Richardson, D Sommer, W Abercrombie, F McAvennie, I Scanlon, F McDougall.

South's hold on Trophy looks secure

By Paul Newman

Northwich Victoria and Telfrod United today attempt to reach the Wembley final of the FA Trophy and in so doing to arrest the southward shift in noo-League football's balance of power. Northwich travel with a 3-2 lead m Dagenham for the second leg of their semi-final, and Telford go to Harrow Borough hoping m recover from o 2-0 deficit.

In the first 10 years of the FA Trophy, which is the senior knockout competiooo for non-League clubs, Telford were the southernmost club to win. In the last three seasons, however, the winners have been Dagenham, Bishop's Stortford and Enfield. The south's current domination of the non-league game is emphasized in the Alliance Premier League, to which the contenders for the title, previously held by Altrincham (twice) and Runcorn, are Enfield, Maidstone and Wealdstone.

Dagenham's season has been bedevilled by injuries but today Ted Hardy, the manager, has a fully fit squad of 16 from which to choose. Northwich are expected to field the same side as last week, which means there will still be oo place for Paul Reid, their leading scorer last season. He has been struggling to recover fitness after knee and hamstring injuries. Telford are likely to make changes and take a party of 14 to Harrow, who field the team that served them so well last week.

CRICKET

Early shocks for India

Bridgetown (Reuter) – The West Indian fast bowlers snapped up the wickets of both Indian opening batsmen for only 13 runs by lunch oo the first day of the fourth Test here yesterday.

Play began 90 minutes late after heavy overnight rain and the West Indian captain, Clive Lloyd, had no hesitation in asking the touring team to bat on a lively, green pitch.

His decision was immediately vindicated when Holding dismissed Gavaskar for two with the last ball of his first over, It was short pitched and Gavaskar could only fend with his glove to the wicketkeeper, Dujon.

Gaekwad was the next to go, caught off a thick edge at fourth slip

INDIA: First Innings

S M Gavaskar, c Dujon b Holding	2
A D Gaikwad, c Marshall b Roberts	3
M Amarnath, not out	8
D B Vengsarkar, not out	0
Extras	0
Total (2 wkts)	13

Yeshpal Sharma, R J Shastri, †S M H Kirmani, S Madan Lal, *Kapil Dev, B S Sandhu, S Venkataraghavan lopel. FALL OF WICKETS: 1–2, 2–10

WEST INDIES: C G Greenidge, D L Haynes, I V A Richards, H A Gomes, *C H Lloyd, A L Logie, †P J Dujon, M D Marshall, A M E Roberts, M A Holding, J Garner.

● Harare, (Reuter) – The Zimbabwe opening batsman, Ali Shah, hit the first ceotury against the Young Australians on their three-week tour of the country yesterday. His 105 out of Zimbabwe's second innings score of 255 for eight left the home side 256 ahead with one day of the three-day match left.

The captain, Fletcher, top scorer in Zimbabwe's first innings with 44, added a useful score of 56.

The touring team, resuming their first innings yesterday morning at 97 for eight, were bowled out for 126. The seam bowler Rawson took the two remaining wickets to finish with seven for 55.

SCORES: Zimbabwe, 127 and 255 for 8 (Ali Shah 105, D A G Fletcher 56); Young Australians, 126 (P Rawson 7 for 55).

Appeals appeal

The guidelines set down by the Test and County Cricket Board in an effort to limit excessive appealing will not be introduced this season. County captains made it clear at their pre-season meeting at Lord's yesterday that they felt the guidelines "would be fairly difficult, if not impossible, to implement fairly and reasonably".

RACKETS

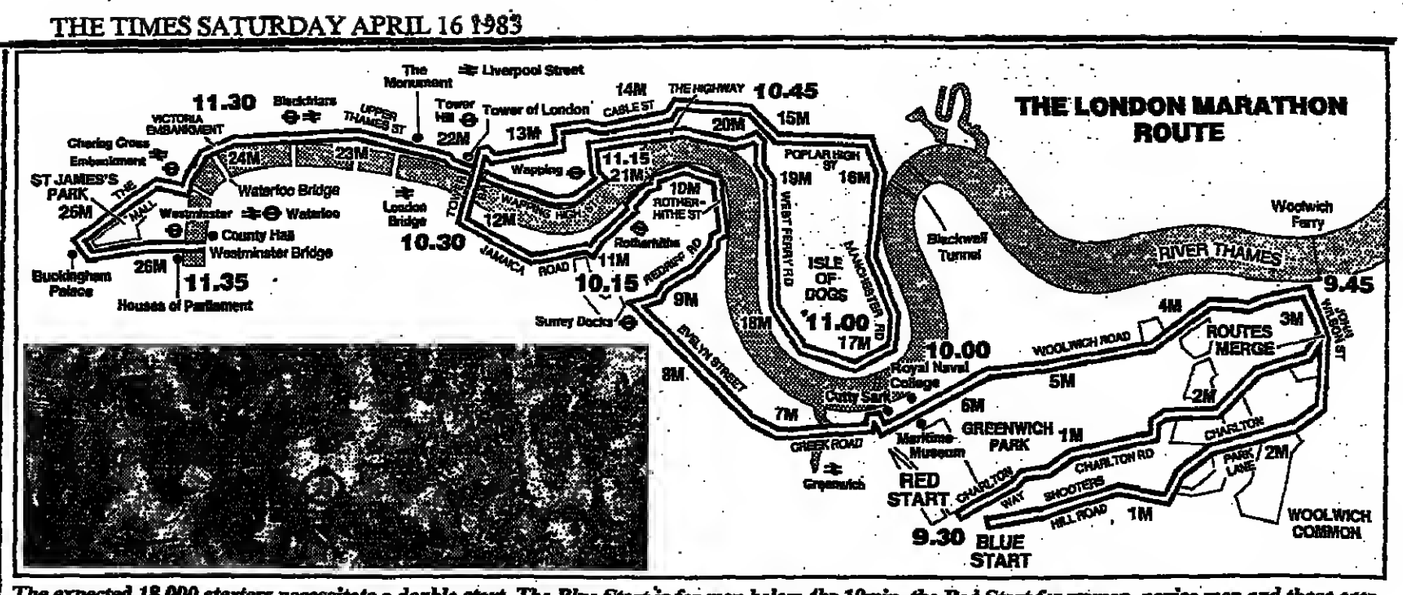
Brothers' feat a reminder of the Fosters

By Roy McKelvie

The arrival of the brothers Marc and Paul Nicholls in the semi-final round of the open championship, sponsored by Delestion Loudspeakers, at Queeo's Club sent people searching the record books. When last did brothers reach such a stage, or later? On this occasion though, neither was expected to survive against John Prenn, the holder, and William Boone last night.

In 1898, H. K. Foster, who won the amateur championship eight times, beat his brother, W. L., in the final. As there were six Fosters and all of them excelld at games, it is possible the combination of the brotherhood reached the last rounds in other years. The Fosters, like the Nichollses, were at Malvern. Al six played cricket for Worcestershire (it became known as Fostershire) and some played football for the Corinthians.

The Nicholls brothers have proved to be the most improved pair in the rackets season now ending.



The expected 18,000 starters necessitate a double start. The Blue Start is for men below 4hr 10min, the Red Start for women, novice men and those over 4hr 10min. The estimated times of the leaders on the map are based on a 5min – mile pace.

Hill casts a shadow over London prospects

By Pat Butcher

The world's most experienced long-distance runner, Ron Hill, has thrown down the gauntlet to Britain's present-day elite runners preparing for tomorrow's Londoo Marathon, sponsored by Gillette.

At a press conference yesterday, Hill maintained that marathon running in Britain had not progressed since his heyday in 1969-70. Nick Brown and Malcoim East, two younger members of the elite, did oot contradict him.

"Our runners are still not learning the lessons of injuries, of peaking for o marathon, and then resting," Hill said. Hill, who will be competing in his seventh marathon tomorrow, cited the example of Hugh Jones, whose injuries since his runaway victory in last year's London Marathon have prevoeted him competing in the race this year.

Lack of foresight and preparation have certainly ruined many of Britain's hopes in major championships during the last decade. Not one of the six runners selected for the two Olympic Marathons of 1976 and 1980 managed to finish the course.

Hill seems to be everyone's choice for the post of national marathon coach, from which Mel Batty has just resigned. But the post is apparently to b left vacant, and Hill says that his business commitments would prevent him from taking the job, even if it was offered. That should not deter the BAAB. With the cash incentives now being offered to individuals and teams to international marathons, they could be in a position to offer Hill a handsome remuneration, not only for his wealth of experience, but also for having been born a little too early m take full advantage of the rewards of the marathon boom.

The man most likely to pick op Hill's gauntlet tomorrow, is Brawn's club colleague, Mike Gratton.

Gratton is already preparing to pick up some of those rewards that Hill missed. Since finishing third in last year's event and then winning the bronze medal in the Commonwealth Games last October, he has decided to give up his teaching job in Canterbury in order to concentrate full time on running.

Gratton's best time is the 2hr 12min 6sec that he did in Brisbane six months ago, which is a minute slower than the time that Brawn and East, who is based in the United States, have done. Gratton has managed to avoid the injuries that Hill was talking about, and a recent 10 mile time of 47min 11sec backs his assessment of 2hr 10min for tomorrow, a time that would be considered a metaphorical slap on Hill's face.

The race also includes the AAA Championships, and the additional reward for the first two British men is a place in the team for the first world championships in Helsinki in August.

The Ethiopians have still not arrived, and the main contenders for the open race are the joint winner of the 1981 race, Inge Simonsen, and his Norwegian colleague, Oyvind Dahl.

In the absence of Joyce Smith, who will run next weekend's Rome Marathon "as training", Kathryn Binns looks the likeliest winner of the WCCA race

The rumours and repercussions of inflated payment for Robert de Castella and Alberto Salazar from last week's Rotterdam Marathon are still circulating. It now seems that their agent, Mark McCormack's International Management Group, secured television rights to the race in exchange for the participation of their clients, the sale of those rights to American and Australian television seems to be the likeliest source of the suggested $50,000 that the runners shared

EQUESTRIANISM: WOMEN RIDERS TO THE FORE AT BADMINTON

Leading the field for third year

By Jenny MacArthur

For the third year running Rachel Bayliss and Mystic Minstrel led the field at the end of the dressage at the Badminton Horse Trials. Miss Bayliss completed a beautifully balanced and rhythmic test to gain 30 marks which put her 11 marks ahead of her oearest rival, Virginia Holgate on British National Insurance's Night Cap.

Miss Bayliss and Mystic Minstrel were members of the team which woo last year's world championship – another occasion when they led the field after the dressage. Miss Bayliss is coached by Ferdi Eilberg and has been easing Mystic Minstrel towards dressage over the last year. In March they won the intermediaire I at Stoneleigh's senior selection dressage trials.

Miss Holgate and Night Cap performed an active test with plenty of impulsion to achieve her score of 41. Night Cap, who is 10, is Miss Holgate's "second horse", her No 1 being Priceless on whom she helped the team to win the gold medal in the world championships. Priceless is not running at Badminton but is being got up in time for the European championships to August. Night Cap is proving an enviable No 2.

Lorna Clarke, who has won Burghley twice but never Badminton, rode an accurate and straight test on Danville and well deserved her score of 44.4, putting her into third place.

The best of the overseas riders was David Green, of Australia, Mairagi Bay, whose 45.8 marks put them into fourth place – two places ahead of his wife, Lucinda, oo Beagle Bay. Mrs Green's world championship horse, Regal Realm, does oot have the action to produce a top dressage score (he is eighth equal with 51.2), but if he performs today's cross country with his usual speed and accuracy he will be very much in the running.

There was a marked difference of standard between the two dressage days. Thursday's overnight leader, Dalwhinnie (M Tucker), had 57 marks. Yesterday, of the 37 riders who competed 13 had a socre below 55. Although Miss Bayliss is well io front, there are fewer than 10 marks between the next nine riders and much will depend on how they fare in today's speed and endurance test, the toughest phase of the trials.

The director of the Trials, Lt-Col Frank Weldon said yesterday he was oot surprised that the riders thought today's cross-country course looks severe. "That is what they are intended to say". He has tried as always m build fences that make the rider think without causing any injury to o horse oo the day.

The pile of logs into the lake is the biggest fence into water that Badminton has had. Although it is only 3ft 6in high, it is an imposing fecne with a big drop. Colonel Weldoo does not think that the impressive New Moom fence (No 12), which has caused some alarm among the riders, will produce undue trouble. He thinks it will jump best if taken plum in the ceotre.

Merganser II, one of the favourites to win the Whitbread Trophy, has been withdrawn from the trial after breaking a blood vessel during a pipe-opener yesterday. It is a particular disappointment for his rider, Hugh Thomas, who had ridden a good test and would have been lying seventh.

RESULTS: 1, Mystic Minstrel (R Bayliss), 30; 2, Night Cap (V Holgate), 41.6; 3, Danville (L Clarke), 44.4; 4, Mairagi Bay (D Green) 45.8; 5, Delphy Kingfisher (C Strachan) 46.6; Beagle Bay (L Green), 47.4; 7, General Bugle (M Tucker), 50.2; equal 8, Waterloo (N Haagensen), 51.2; 8, Regal Realm (L Green), 51.2; 10, The Gray Goose (K Walnes), 51.4.

Girl who confronts the Cresta Run of three-day eventing

DAVID MILLER

Some time towards the end of this afternoon, a young woman whose family at one time had to sell off some of the household furniture to keep her in the saddle, will turn another page of the rare story which she hopes will reach a climax next year with an Olympic medal in Los Angeles.

It is on the anvil of the Badminton cross-country course, the Cresta Run of three-day eventing created by the renowned equestrian architect, Frank Weldon, that Olympic prospects and ambitions can be forged or broken. Virginia Holgate is one of that special breed of British horsewomen who, on limited resources, contrive, with a recipe of courage and resoultion and not a little skill, to match the best men around the world. Lucinda Green may be better known, but there could be no more popular winner to step forward and recieve the Whitbread Trophy from the Queen tomorrow than this modest girl who, a few years ago, suffered, and survived, a devastating accident.

Badminton, set in its parkland and pasture of stunning natural beauty, which for centuries has harmonized yeomanry and aristocraty, is not only a British institution which bridges most barriers, like the Grand National a week ago, but, among the vast majority of competitors, sets standards of modesty and sportsmanship which still find an echo in Olympic ideals. While Badminton itself surmounts the horizon of any horseman like Mont Blanc, it is no coincidence that for every successful rider the Olympics remain the pinnacle which combines achievement with that other quality which is not easily defined.

Though the medium of television may have familiarized a huge public with eventing, in the same way as it has with show jumping, it is still true that, as with almost every physical sport, the skills and hazards are flattened and sanitized by the small screen, to the point where considerable danger is as painless to the viewer as just another Starsky and Hutch car chase. The reality, in which horse and rider synchronize with the landscape in a challenge which knows few equals in sport, is something different.

Yesterday morning Miss Hogate was, like every competitor, awake with the birds and the barking dogs for a day which hardly allows a minute's relaxation – exercising her mount, Night Cap, preparing for the dressage event, then walking the four and a half miles, 33-obstacle cross-country course for the third time, memorizing every yard, the approach to evry complex leap, until they are as familiar as tying her own cravat. The course alternates annually between clockwise and anti-clockwise, and there is no room for complacency.

Showing strain

It will be a severe test of the 10-year-old Night Cap, who will confront the course raw, never having competed around it in either direction, and now totally dependent on the rider to take the right line, to coax him into exactly the right propulsion. He is, she says, "a perfect gentleman", willing to do anything he is asked – quite unlike her first-choice mount, Priceless, at present still sick from a rat-carried disease and a real character with a will of his own who, though highly experienced, can be "an absolute toad if he wants to be".

The quieter Night Cap will today demand a fractionally different technique to Priceless, with whom Miss Holgate was fourth last year. Her mother, who knows horses, confides: "I don't know what makes the ultimate competitor. All I know is that Ginny, however brave she herself may be, will never ask the horse to do the impossible."

This seemingly slight, blonde girl with a cheerful face which, beneath the smile, shows the strain of months and years of the most demanding competition, was first out two years ago to tackle a course in the European championships in Denmark which some knowledgeable observers had described as "impossible". She conquered it, came sixth, and Britain took the gold medal.

Miss Holgate has ridden since she was two – for many years around the world following the Service life of her father, a Marine who was an outstanding rugby player but died two years ago, just when she was climbing back towards the international eminence she had achieved when winning the European junior championship.

Now that Miss Holgate is lying second after yesterday's dressage, the Whitbread Trophy is within her reach. Twice previously in three attempts she has had a clear round in the cross-country and memory has faded of that horrendous pre-Badminton fall six years ago when a spectator ran across the course, disconcerted her horse, Jason, and he somersaulted a jump, falling on her and fracturing her right arm in 20 places. There will be no room for such thoughts today, and indeed she has demonstrated resoundingly that her confidence is unimpaired.

Virginia Holgate, aiming for an Olympic medal in Los Angeles next year.

GOLF

Sieckmann is in the lead

From John Hennessy
Golf Correspondent
Port el Kantaoui

Tom Sieckmann, of the United States, stood alone in the lead on the second day of the Tunisian Open championship, the first event of the European professional season. He added a 70 to his 68 of the first day to stand oo 138, six under par.

Two home players made ahash of their last hole, in fact the ninth, to ruin, temporarily at least, the challenge they were mounting. Ian Mosey, of Manchester, finished a stroke behind, with 71 yesterday, and Des Smyth two strokes behind with a 68.

Both Mosey and Smyth took six at the ninth, said to be 620 yards in length but probably rather less. All the same, it was out of range for everyone yesterday and they both needed three putts when they eventually got home.

It was a disappointment compounded o few minutes later when young Michael McLean, who had been hunting them home all afternoon, put his third in the water and took seven. He had also drop shots at the sixth and eighth and so ended the sunny day five strokes behind.

Sieckmann, a tall Nebraskan, also started at the tenth, got away to a superb start with single putts for birdies on the eleventh and twelfth. Turning for home, he again gained strokes at the second and third holes, without too much call on his reverse head putter this time. Then, he said, "the weather improved and I lost my concentration".

He took three fives, one of them at a par 4 and also dropped a shot at the short eighth. Loss of concentration seems to have become a universal explanation for all sporting misdemeanours these days. Mosey attributed his sixth at the last hole to that debilitating condition, "brought on by spending too much time out there". His round lasted four hours and three-quarters, but others of course had to suffer the same absurd delays.

Smith had one of the three lowest rounds of the day, forged by two bursts of three successive birdies. He holed from five feet on the twelfth (his third), from 12 feet on the thirteenth and reached the long fourteenth in two.

In his second half he again got home with single putts at the first, second and third (he is probably the best putter in Europe) and for good measure put a bunker shot from 40 yards stone dead at the long fifth.

Among those who survived with the skin of their teeth was Bernhard Langer, of West Germany, one of the most distinguished players in Europe. He needed to add n 73 to his first round 77 and did exactly that.

SECOND ROUND SCORES: 138: T Sieckmann (US), 68, 70. 139: I Mosey (GB), 68, 71. 140: D Smyth (Ire), 72, 68. 141: C Mennen (S), 73, 68; A Garrido (SP), 69,72. 143: N Hunt (GB), 72, 71; P Way (GB), 65, 68; M McLean (GB), 68, 75. 144: G Brand Jnr (GB), 75, 69; M P Haro (SP), 72, 71; B Waites (GB), 72, 71; D Feherty (GB), 71, 72; M James (GB), 74, 69. 144: K Kinell (SWE), 71, 73; K Brow (GB) 72, 72; J O'Leary (IRE), 72, 72; W Humphreys (GB), 76, 68; M Calero (SP), 73, 71. 145: V D'Arcy, (IRE) 73, 72; S Torrance, (GB) 75, 70; M Nasr (Tun) 74, 71; I Woosnam (GB) 75, 70; Clark (GB) 73, 72. 146: J Rivero (SP) 72, 74; P Tarravainen (US) 73, 73; J M Cañizares (SP) 74, 72; J Anglada (SP) 73,73; G Brand Sen. (GB) 76, 70; P Townsend (GB) 78, 70; R Stephens (GB) 73, 73; B Marchbank (GB) 74, 72; E Polland (GB) 76, 70.

Pitches unplayable

Middlesex, the county cricket champions, have cancelled practice matches against Hertfordshire at Watford today and Buckinghamshire at Slough tomorrow because the pitches are unplayable.

FOR THE RECORD

TENNIS

AIX-EN-PROVENCE: Golden Racket grand prix tournament, quarter-final round: M Wilander (Swe), bt V Pecci (Par), 6-3, 6-2; J Nystrom (Swe), bt A Gomzatal (Arg), 6-2, 6-0; S Casal (Sp), bt L Courtau (Fr), 5-7, 6-3, 10-8; H Leconte (Fr), bt J Velasco (Col), 6-3, 6-2.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Milwaukee Bucks 87, Washington Bullets 90; Portland Trail Blazers 120, San Diego Clippers 83.

CURLING

REGINA (Saskatchewan): Men's world championships, seventh round: Canada 11, Austria 3; Scotland 9, Italy 5; Norway 7, US 2; Sweda 7, Switzerland 5; West Germany 7, Denmark 4.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Divisional finals (best-of-seven): Wales Conference, Patrick division: New York Islanders 4, New York Rangers 1 (Islanders lead 1-0). Adams division: Buffalo Sabres 7, Boston Bruins 4 (Buffalo lead 1-0). Campbell Conference, Norris division: Chicago Black Hawks 5, Minnesota North Stars 2 (Chicago lead 1-0). Smythe division: Edmonton Oilers 6, Calgary Flames 3 (Edmonton lead 1-0).

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Chicago White Sox 12, Baltimore Orioles 11; Milwaukee Brewers 5, Toronto Blue Jays 4; New York Yankees 0, Detroit Tigers 3; Oakland Athletics 5, Seattle Mariners 3.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Montreal Expos 4, Chicago Cubs 3; San Diego Padres 6, San Francisco Giants 4; St Louis Cardinals 7, New York Mets 1.

CROQUET

EASTBOURNE: South of England championships: Ionides Trophy (Open Singles) Draw, Semi-final round: Mrs W R D Wiggins bt W R D Wiggins +21; M J Coward bt L Wharnad +23 (Tp). Final: Mrs Wiggins bt Coward +16. Process, Semi-final round: M Tapp bt D L Gunsaekers +4. Devonshire Park Salver (2½ bisques and one) Draw, Semi-final round: J E Guest bt R F Wheeler +24. Process, Semi-final round: Guest bt R P Chappell +16; N G Hyne wo, Mrs H G Wills scr. Final: Guest bt Hyne +22. Luard Cup (5½, 3 over): Draw. Final: A K Soper bt D W Shaw +1. Process, Semi-final round: C G Poutney bt Mrs A E Milne +18; Soper bt Mrs I B Tucker +11.

GOLF

FATHER AND SON FOURSOMES: Semi-final round: D I and D J Stirk bt R A and D A Wood 1 hole; E J and M I Farmer bt T S and M B Evans 2 and 1. Final: Stirks beat Farmers 2 and 1.

RUGBY UNION

TOUR MATCH: Barbados 3, Southall College of Technology 21.

THURSDAY'S RESULTS

FOOTBALL

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Newcastle 1, Everton 2; Sheffield Wednesday 1, Leeds 2; Stoke 3, Coventry 0. Second division: Barnsley 0, Burnley 0; Middlesbrough 1, Oldham 2; Preston 2, Chesterfield 0.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Netherfield 0, Chorley 3.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bognor Regis 2, Barking 0; Slough 0, Sutton United 0.
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Rubslip Manor 4, Harefield 0.

RUGBY LEAGUE

FIRST DIVISION: Halifax 2, Castleford 47.
SECOND DIVISION: Rochdale Hornets 9, Dewsbury 15; Fulham 35, Huddersfield 3.

RACING: 2,000 GUINEAS TRIAL AT NEWBURY

Proclaim can strike while the iron is hot

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

At one time this spring there was a distinct possibility that Diesis and Gorytus would clash for the first time since their controversial race at Newmarket last autumn in the Greenham Stakes at Newbury today.

Had that happened the racing world would have been awaiting the outcome with baited breath. Sadly, more recent events have decreed otherwise – Diesis' preparation for the 2,000 Guineas was interrupted a fortnight ago when he pulled a muscle in his quarters while Dick Hern declined to run one as big as Gorytus, who is the very essence of a good mover, on such soft ground, just a fortnight before his classic.

So today's trial, which is being sponsored for the 11th year in a row by the Clerical, Medical and General Life Assurance Society, is not quite what it might have been. Nevertheless, with The Fort, Proclaim Wassl and All Systems Go standing their ground it is far from irrelevant as they all feature prominently in the ante-post betting for the first colts' classic.

Following in the wake of Wollow, Kris and Cajun, Henry Cecil is now attempting to win this race a fourth time in eight years with The Fort.

Normally one would not even be tempted to look further, especially as The Fort was rated above his rivals this afternoon in the Free Handicap, following his defeat of Zoffany at Goodwood in the autumn and his victory in the Solarin Stakes at Sandown. But three things persuade me to oppose The Fort ow. The first is Cecil's unusually slow start to the season which he blames on his horses being more backward than usual because of the vile weather there, and the work that he has been able to give them as a result. The second is The Fort's rather sluggish showing in that gallop with Diesis and two other stable companions on Wednesday, while the third is the undisputed fitness and form of Proclaim who has won two races already this season.

In running Proclaim again so soon after winning the Classic Trial at Salisbury last Saturday, Guy Harwood is the first to admit that he is endeavouring to strike again while the iron is still hot and when today's seven-furlong distance will be just up his street.

What is crystal clear is that Proclaim will never have a better chance of beating The Fort than he has now. Wassl and All Systems Go, the other fancied runners, clashed once already before. That was last June when Wassl beat All Systems Go by three lengths. Unfortunately a torn muscle denied us another sight of Wassl as a two-yr-old, whereas All Systems Go went from strength to strength, winning his next four races including the Seaton Delaval Stakes at Newcastle.

All Systems Go is the subject of encouraging reports from Newmarket, where he is trained by Gavin Pritchard-Gordon, but I still believe that the advantage lies with Proclaim now.

No matter how The Fort fares, Henry Cecil and Lester Piggott should not return home empty handed. By all accounts they will be on the mare with Magdalena (2.0) and Adonijah (4.30), in the first and last races.

They do not come much better bred than Magdalena, who is by Northern Dancer out of Madelia who won the French equivalent of our 1,000 Guineas and Oaks in her heyday.

Northern Dancer is arguably the most influential stallion alive today. By all accounts Magdalena has been showing promise to match her pedigree at home. With £25,000 added to the sweepstake, the John Porter Stakes is the most valuable race at Newbury today and what a fascinating trial of strength it promises to be.

A year ago Amyndas and Centroline were involved, with Glint of Gold and Critique, in that pulsating finish. Now they are joined by Diamond Shoal, Norwick, Khairpour and Broken Rail, four of the horses who ran in the St Leger, not to mention those successful old war horses Little Wolf and Lafontaine. Caught in the right mood, Amyndas will give and good as he gets.

And so to yesterday's racing at Newbury where, to the relief of one and all, Spring arrived at long last. In the Fred Darling Stakes, Habibti confounded expectations and did not enhance her chances of winning the 1,000 Guineas in a fortnight. She looked magnificent in the paddock beforehand but in the race itself ran too freely for her own good and basically performed like a sprinter, pure and simple. Nevertheless, she will still take pot luck in the first classic of our season at Newmarket, unlike the easy winner Goodbye Shelley who will now endeavour to beat the French again on their own ground in their 1,000 Guineas. The last time that she did so was in October when she won the coveted Prix Marcel Boussac at Longchamp on Arc day. Flamenco, who finished fourth behind Goodbye Shelley yesterday will also be switched to the French classic by Ian Balding, whose Salisbury trial winner, Silver Dip, goes for the Princess Elizabeth Stakes at Epsom next week.

The Fort out to strengthen his classic claims in the Greenham Stakes at Newbury

Ancestral deputizes for Danzatore

By Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin

Danzatore is an absentee from this afternoon's McCairns classic trail at the Phoenix Park, but his trainer, Vincent O'Brien, was away from Ballydoyle yesterday and no official comment was forthcoming on rumours detrimental to the well being of the colt, which had circulated since the middle of the week.

In the absence of Danzatore Vincent O'Brien relies on Ancestral, who won both his starts in Ireland last season, but disappointed grievously when last of five to Diesis in the William Hill Middle Park Stakes at Newmarket last Autumn.

Ancestral has to give 5lb to Rock n'Roller who also carries the colours of Robert Sangster, but who is trained at The Curragh by Mick O'Toole.

That task could be beyond the top weight as Rock n'Roller had some very promising runs last season including finishing second to Horage in the Gimcrack Stakes at York.

The Sangster colours will also have a double stable entry in the Mulcahy three-year-old fillies stakes. Barry Hills, the Lambourn trainer, has sent over Bright Cone, but although she finished up her two-year-old career with a win at this distance at Catterick, her claims look less impressive than the other Sangster runner, Committed, trained by Dermot Weld.

Royal Vulcan wins

Royal Vulcan got the better of a rare battle with Ekbalco on the flat to win the Scottish Champion Hurdle by a head at Ayr yesterday. The pair had the race in themselves in the closing stages after the long-time leader Gay George, last year's winner, weakened. Royal Vulcan will now go for the Tia Maria Hurdle at Haydock on May 2, when Ekbalco is also expected to be in the line-up.

Horage to show way for Saint-Martin

By Michael Seely

Yves Saint-Martin, 14 times French champion jockey, can make his first visit to Thirsk, a memorable occasion by winning the Timeform Racecard Stakes on Horage this afternoon. This is the man who has twice shown Lester Piggott the way home in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, the first time when riding Sassafras to victory over Nijinsky in 1970, and again in that memorable finish between Akiyda and Ardross last year.

Horage should provide a fitting vehicle for Saint-Martin's talents. Bought by Matt McCormack for only 8,000 guineas as a yearling, the Tumblewind colt won an incredible nine races as a two-year-old. And he had certainly had enough for the season when only finishing fourth to Salieri in the Mill Reef Stakes at Newbury.

Horage raced with courage and zest throughout the year. He showed battling qualities of the highest order when beating Kafu in the Coventry Stakes at Ascot and again when giving weight to On Stage in the July Stakes at Newmarket. A win in the Grimcrack Stakes at York represents Horage's other pattern race victory.

McCormack is delighted with his hero. "He has pleased me in his preparation, and we are hoping for the best" Shackle Pin could pose a threat. Jack Hanson's American-bred colt only won one race last season, but was beaten only about four lengths when fifth to Dunbeath and Cock Robin in the William Hill Futurity at Doncaster. Shearwalk, Johnny Nobody and Larionov also have to be considered. But is Horage has retained his ability he should be equal to his task.

Saint-Martin could well complete a treble by winning the "See It Live In York" Handicap on Bruce Hobbs's filly, Deportment, and the Clifton Stakes on Our Dynasty.

At Doncaster, Our Dynasty won like a two-year-old of above average ability when sprinting home by four lengths in the Brocklesby Stakes. Michael Lambert had tested the colt several times against older horses beforehand, and the consequent heavy backing was justified.

Some fast horses will be on view in the Thirsk Hall Stakes. On Stage who hails from the same stable as the Free Handicap winner, Boom Town Charlie, must be the one that they all have to beat. Last season, Bill O'Gorman won five races with this useful colt including the Clarence House Stakes at Ascot's September meeting.

Ayr features the £25,000 William Hill Scottish Grand National. Peter Craggs gave the crowds a shock when bringing the 33-1 chance King Con home over this extended four miles five years ago. But he will be cheered all the way to the winning post if he wins on Earls Brig. This outstanding hunter chaser won his only three races under rules by a total of 80 lengths last season, and does not appear to be harshly treated with 11st 7lb to carry.

The only time he has been defeated this season was when second to Eliogarty in the Christie's Foxhunters Chase at Cheltenham. And that was certainly no disgrace. Earls Brig has since proved his well being with a win in a point-to-point.

Another former hunter chase, Whiggie Geo is sure to go well. He ran a fine race behind Shady Deal in last spring's Whitbread Gold Cup at Sandown and has been in good form recently. Red Cleric likes the course and beat Canton and Roman Con there over three miles last month. Skegby finished down the course at Liverpool, but had previously won in good style at Doncaster and Sandown. There are a host of runners with chances including Narvik, Jacko and Compton Lad. Earls Brig has an unfortunate habit of making mistakes at a crucial stage in a race, but if he survives any blunders he should prove too strong for Whiggie Geo and Compton Lad.

Today's Point-to-points

Bedale & West of Yore at Bedale (2); Belvoir at Garthorpe (2); Bramham at Tranwell (2); Essex at Marks Tey (2); Glamorgan at Cowbridge (2); Holcombe Harriers at Whittington (2); Ludlow at Bitterley (2); Meynell & S. Staffs at Stone (2); N. Ledbury at Upton-on-Severn (2); Portman at Badbury Rings (2); Tetcott at Crimp (2); West Kent at Penshurst (2); W. Somerset Vale at Nedge (2); Whaddon Chase at Little Horwood (1.45).

Newbury

Draw: no advantage

Tote doubles 3.0, 4.0. Treble 2.30, 3.30, 4.30

[Television (BBC) 2.0, 2.30, 3.0 and 3.30 races]

2.0 BUCKLEBURY STAKES (3-y-o maiden fillies: £2,653: 7f) (12 runners)

104 EMMUSKA (The Queen) W Hern 8-11 ... B Proctor 11
105 FULL CIRCLE (J Martin) H Candy 8-11 ... M Matthias 3
106 FUNNY REEF (Hypokrene Establishment) R Houghton 8-11 ... J Reid 6
109 JHANSI KI RANI (Essl Commodities) G Lewis 8-11 ... P Waldron 2
118 MAGDALENA (D Wildenstein) H Cecil 8-11 ... L Piggott 12
112 REDELIA (Lady Clague) P Walwyn 8-11 ... J Mercer 0
114 REVELSTOKE (Peter Marchant) R J Williams 8-11 ... R Sidebottom 6 5
115 SAIL LOFT (J Morrison) A Tree 8-11 ... S Raymont 0
110 SEA PORT (R Hollingsworth) W Hern 8-11 ... W Carson 10
116 TRAVEL FAX (R Patrick) P Walwyn 0-11 ... J Johnson 4
119 VEDUTA (Mrs M Clark) H Candy 8-11 ... W Newnes 1
120 WHAT A PITY (T Holland-Martin) R Houghton 8-11 ... S Cauthen 7

5-4 Magdalena, 7-2 Veduta, 8 Sea Port, 7 Redelia, 10 Funny Reef, 12 Sail Loft, 14 What A Pity, 20 others.

2.30 CLERICAL MEDICAL GREENHAM STAKES (Group III: 3-y-o: £14,255: 7f) (5)

201 211118- ALL SYSTEMS GO (D) (A Pucioff) C Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 ... G Duffield 1
205 000- NORTHERN TRIAL (C Shack) P Kelleway 9-0 ... S Cauthen 5
207 1121-11 PROCLAIM (CD) (S Niarchos) G Harwood 9-0 ... G Starkey 2
209 3111- THE FORT (D) (Mrs H Phillips) H Cecil 9-0 ... L Piggott 4
213 1- WASSL (Sheikh A Al Maktoum) J Dunlop 9-0 ... W Carson 5

5-4 The Fort, 9-4 Proclaim, Wassl, 7 All System Go, 50 Northern Trial.

FORM: All Systems Go (9-0) 5th beaten 14l to Gorytus (level) 5 ran. Doncaster 7f stks good to firm Sep 10. Northern Trail (9-11) 7th beaten over 14l to Gorytus (level) 13 ran. York 7f stks good Aug 17. Proclaim (8-10) won ½l from Aragon (level 6 ran, Salisbury 7f stks soft Apr 9. The Fort (9-11) won 2½ from Zoffany (rec 3lb) 0 ran. Goodwood 7f stks soft Sep 28. Wassl (9-0) won 3l from All Systems Go (level) 6 ran. York 6f mdn stks good to firm June 12.

SELECTION: The Fort.

3.0 MELLOWES METFAB SPRING CUP HANDICAP (£6,607: 1m) (20)

301 00000-4 CROSSWAYS (E Moller) C Wragg 4-9-10 ... J Reid 20
302 200010- HOULARGO (D) (Mrs A Reid) R Armstrong 4-9-10 ... DOUBTFUL
303 01040-0 FELTHORPE MARINER (D) (P Mills) C Brittain 4-9-2 ... G Baxter 2
304 1110-03 CORN STREET (CD) (M Waters) J Bosley 5-9-2 ... M Hills 5 9
305 20110-6 FIRST PHASE (V Manoukian) G Hunter 4-9-12 ... G Starkey 13
306 20130-6 ORATAVO (CD) (A Gretton) J Sutcliffe 5-9-10 ... R Hills 5 4
307 00400-30 BASIL BOY (B Haywood) R Hannon 4-9-9 ... B Rouse 10
308 01120-5 HALLO SUNSHINE (R Scott) L Holt 4-9-7 ... P Waldron 1
309 3200-00 THE RIPLEYITE (D) (E Clapton) G Balding 4-9-6 ... W Higgins 15
310 21222-2 ELMAR (C) (R Smith) J Dunlop 4-9-6 ... W Carson 19
311 022104- FANDANGLE (CD) (J Tree) J Tree 5-9-5 ... S Cauthen 11
312 21320-8 HAVARA (C) (A Finney) J Sutcliffe 4-9-5 ... J Matthias 8
313 04200-0 KOKACU (Mrs J Kvanda) P Cundell 5-9-3 ... P Cook 15
314 41142-8 LION CITY (D,B) (C Machos) E Eldin 4-9-2 ... A Mackay 3 12
315 30220-8 WINART (D) (S Shekrala) G Pritchard-Gordon 5-9-0 ... G Duffield 17
316 002000- CABALLO (Tendike French Group) K Brassey 4-7-13 ... W Newnes 6
321 12120-0 PORTOGON (T Marshall) M Usher 5-7-12 ... – 8
323 14-0128 MAN IN THE MIDDLE (B) (P Hutson) D Sasse 7-7-9 ... D McKay 10
323 0040-14 SWIFT PALM (CD) (Nimrod Company) P Cundell 5-7-7 ... A McGlone 5 14
324 0-00000 MORALITY STONE (C) (Mrs I Buckley) P Mitchell 6-7-7 ... B Crossley 5

8 Elmar, 7 Corn Street, Crossways, 8 Lion City, 10 Basil Boy, Winart, 12 First Phase, Fandangle, 14 Swift Palm, Felthorpe Mariner, Man In The Middle, 16 Oratavo, 20 others.

FORM: Crossways (9-3) 4th beaten 3½l to Mighty Fly (rec 13lb) with Lion City (rec 23lb) 5th beaten 5l. Felthorpe Mariner (rec 10lb) 14th beaten 20l. Doncaster 1m h'cap good to soft Mar 26. Elmar (9-6) 2nd beaten ½l to Falcone Heir (rec 18lb) Doncaster 1m h'cap good to soft Mar 26. Elmar (9-6) 2nd beaten ½l to Falcone Heir (rec 18lb) 18 ran. Doncaster 1m h'cap good to soft Mar 26. Elmar (9-6) 2nd beaten ½l to Falcone Heir (rec 18lb) 18 ran. Doncaster 1m h'cap good to soft Mar 26. Elmar (9-6) 2nd beaten ½l to Falcone Heir (rec 18lb) 18 ran. Doncaster 1m h'cap good to soft Mar 26. Elmar (9-6) 2nd beaten ½l to Falcone Heir (rec 18lb) unplaced The Ripleyite (rec 8lb) 5th beaten 4½l and Portogon (rec 3lb) 7th and Havara (rec 1lb) unplaced. The Ripleyite (rec 8lb) 5th beaten 4½l and Portogon (rec 3lb) 7th and Havara (rec 1lb) unplaced. The Ripleyite (rec 8lb) 5th beaten 4½l and Portogon (rec 3lb) 7th and Havara (rec 1lb) unplaced 17 ran. Kempton 1m h'cap soft Apr 4. Basil Boy (9-7) 7th beaten 18½l to Ridgehall (rec 11lb) with Oratavo (rec 3lb) 8th beaten 18½l, nk and Flat Phase (gave 4lb) unplaced 18 ran. Kempton 1m 2f h'cap soft Apr 4. Houlargo (9-5) 6th beaten 18½l to Rose du Soir (rec 26lb) 11 ran. Ascot 1m 2f h'cap good Sep 24. Morality Stone (7-5) 5th beaten 19½l to Regal Steel (rec 8lb) 12 ran. Doncaster 1m 4f h'cap soft Mar 24.

SELECTION: Oratavo.

3.30 JOHN PORTER STAKES (Group II: £15,606: 1m 4f) (8)

401 131210- LITTLE WOLF (CD) (Lord Porchester) W Hern 5-9-0 ... W Carson 3
402 002221- LAFONTAINE (D) (Mrs J Bigg) C Brittain 6-9-11 ... L Piggott 7
403 021300- AMYMDAS (D) (Mrs H Cambanis) B Hobbs 5-8-8 ... G Baxter 0
404 2/110- BROKEN RAIL (T Egerton) W Hern 4-8-8 ... J Mercer 2
405 111/40- CENTROLINE (C) (R Barnett) H Candy 5-8-8 ... W Newnes 1
406 202233- DIAMOND SHOAL (D) (P Mellon) I Balding 4-8-8 ... S Cauthen 4
407 101101- KHAIRPOUR (CD) (H Aga Khan) B Houghton 4-8-8 ... J Reid 5
408 02240-0 NORWICK (K Abdulla) G Harwood 4-8-8 ... G Starkey 6

11-4 Centroline, 7-2 Little Wolf, 6 Norwick, 7 Diamond Shoal, 8 Lafontaine, Amyndas, 14 Broken Rail, 20 Khairpour.

FORM: Lafontaine (9-0) won nk from Criterion (rec 5lb) 7 ran. Ascot 1m 4f stks good Sep 23. Little Wolf (9-3) 6th beaten 5½l to Dayal (rec 6lb) 13 ran. Longchamp 1m 7f 110yd stks heavy Oct 24. Amyndas (9-3) not in first 9 s t Time Charter (rec 10lb) 14 ran. Newmarket 1m 2f stks good Oct 16. Broken Rail (9-0) 6th beaten over 9l to Touching Wood (level) 15 ran. Doncaster 1m 8f 132yd stks firm Sep 11. Centroline (8-10) 6th beaten 10½l to Ardross (gave 5lb) 8 ran. York 1m 6f stks firm May 12. Diamond Shoal (8/8) 45th beaten 12½l to April Run (gave 4lb) 10 ran. Laurel Park 1m 4f stks heavy Nov 6. Khairpour (8-9) won 1½l from Capricorn Line (gave 5lb) 8 ran. Newmarket 1m 4f stks good Sep 30. Norwick (8-11) 9th to Imyar (gave 8lb) 15 ran. Saint-Cloud 1m 2f stks very soft Mar 19.

SELECTION: Little Wolf.

4.0 ST ANNE'S STAKES (2-y-o maidens, fillies: £1,651: 5f) (5)

[illegible] 22 CLASSICAL VINTAGE (Major T Jackson) R Hannon 8-11 ... P Cook 5
[illegible] FLEETWOOD GIRL (Mrs S Bendall) M Blanshard 8-11 ... P Waldron 1
[illegible] 8 ON MISS BIGMORE (B Bigmore) P Cundell 8-11 ... C Cox 7 3
[illegible] 9 SOLVA (D Gardiel) Mrs C Reeve 8-11 ... L Piggott 4
[illegible] TISLAMEE (J Abdullah) O Hunter 8-11 ... G Starkey 2

5-11 Classical Vintage, 2 Tislamee, 4 Solva, 20 Fleetwood Girl, 25 On Miss Bigmore.

4.30 COMPTON STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £3,313: 1m) (25)

[illegible] 33- ADONIJAH (Mrs F Allen) H Cecil 9-0 ... L Piggott 24
[illegible] AL ANWAR (Sheikh Mohammed) R Houghton 9-0 ... J Reid 11
[illegible] 0- BUTTON BRIGHT (P Mellon) I Balding 9-0 ... J Matthias 15
[illegible] 00- COOMBE SPIRIT (Coombe Ferm Foods) H Candy 9-0 ... W Newnes 16
[illegible] 00- DIGNITY ROYAL (Mrs B Taylor) M McCourt 9-0 ... G Sexton 2
[illegible] FINE PROSPECT (R Barber) P Cole 9-0 ... T Quinn 5 12
[illegible] HOLIGHAM (R Crutchley) R Houghton 9-0 ... J Reid 18
[illegible] 30- KONDAIR (G Ward) O Arbuthnot 9-0 ... D McKay 25
[illegible] 00- NASHAAS (H Ali) C Benstead 9-0 ... B Rouse 24
[illegible] 0- OREGON TRAIL (T Kerusauski) O Arbuthnot 9-0 ... R Curant 8
[illegible] 0- RANT AND RAVE (G Balding) J Sutcliffe 9-0 ... – 6
[illegible] 00- REMEMBER LINE (Bridge Book) P Mitchell 9-0 ... – 5
[illegible] 02- RIVER OF KINGS (J Pearce) G Wragg 9-0 ... B Crossley 23
[illegible] 0- ROYAL OPPORTUNITY (Consorte Bloodstock) M McCourt 9-0 ... J Johnson 13
[illegible] 0- SEA RAIDER (B) (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 9-0 ... W Carson 4
[illegible] 3- SEYMOUR HICKS (P Brant) J Dunlop 9-0 ... B Raymond 2
[illegible] SPRINGKER RUN (Mrs E Keady) P Haynes 9-0 ... P Cook 6
[illegible] 6 SWISS FRANC (A Herbage) G Balding 9-0 ... W Higgins 18
[illegible] 0 TEMPLE BAR (Berkshire Hotels) G Brittain 9-0 ... P Robinson 21
[illegible] 00- THE THUNDERER (B Brunton) P M Taylor 9-0 ... T Rogers 20
[illegible] 3 TIP THE BALANCE (Col F Hue-Williams) P Cole 9-0 ... G Baxter 26
[illegible] 3- TROPICAL MIST (B Coates) P Walwyn 9-0 ... J Mercer 2
[illegible] 4- WATERHEAD (H Keswick) J Tree 9-0 ... S Cauthen 22
[illegible] 8-0 YAWA (E Holding) O Lewis 0-0 ... P Waldron 17
[illegible] HONEYHETA (C Freegrass) H Cecil 8-11 ... J Higgins 16
[illegible] 8- LEW HEATH LADY (B Stacey) J Bosley 8-11 ... R Wernham 1

6-4 Adonijah, 4 Waterhead, 8 Seymour Hicks, Sea Raider, 10 Tip The Balance, Tropical Mist, River Of Kings, Button Bright, 20 others.

Newbury selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Magdalena. 2.30 Proclaim. 3.0 Crossways. 3.30 Amyndas. 4.0 Tislamee. 4.30 Adonijah.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Magdalena. 2.30 The Fort. 3.0 Crossways. 3.30 Amyndas. 4.30 Adonijah.

Newbury results

2.0 (2.1) BECKHAMPTON STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,774: 6f)
MANDOMI LAD ch c by Sexton Blake – Lamara (P Boutin) 9-0 ... B Crossley (10-1) 1
Tusitala ... P Waldron (3-1) 2
Run Riot ... W Newnes (25-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £11.70. Places: £2.40, £1.30, £2.43. DF: £28.40. CSF: £37.14. K Brassey at Lambourn. 1½l, nk. Mdn (9-2 fav) 4th. 9 ran. 1m 38.36sec.

2.30 (2.34) SPRING STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £3,132: 1m 3f)
BALLADIER b c by Busted – King Rose (L Holliday) 9-0 ... W. Newnes (6-1) 1
Hot Tenor ... B Crossley (11-4 fav) 2
Shelley ... P Waldron (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £11.00. Places: £2.80, £1.40, £2.10. DF: £33.10. CSF: £20.37. H Candy at Wantage. 1½l, 2½l. Stage Coach (9-1) 4th. 17 ran. 2m 30.85sec. NR: Fleeting Knight.

3.0 (3.02) GARSBOROUGH STUD FREE GARLING STAKES (Group III: 3-y-o fillies: £13,222: 7f 60yd)
GOODBYE SHELLEY br f by Home Guard – Fairform (Mrs S Brook) 9-0 ... J. Lowe (8-1) 1
Atheba ... S. Cauthen (10-1) 2
Rebbiah ... W. Carson (10-11 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.30. Places: £1.40, £2.20, £1.30. DF: £61.70. CSF: £93.25. Flamenco (5-1) 4th. 9 ran. 1m 35.37sec.

3.30 (3.32) CHENELEY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,807: 5f)
DRY LAND b f by Nonoalco – Land Ho (Beckhampton Ltd) 8-4 ... Pat Eddery (5-2) 1
Shanleya Style ... T Rogers (8-1) 2
Deputy Head ... P Waldron (16-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.20. Places: £2.20, £2.20, £3.60. DF: £21.70. CSF: £27.58. J Tree at Marlborough. hd, 1½l. Dubai (11-4 fav) Wild Wike Wheels (5-1) 4th 6 ran. 1m 07.58sec.

4.01 (4.1) THATCHAM HANDICAP (£2,661: 2m)
WET BOB ch g by Run The Gantlet – River Craft (A Simpson) 5 7 3 6 Dawson (11-4 Fav) 1
Popsi's Joy ... L Piggott (7-2) 2
Right Regent ... P Eddery (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.30. Places: £1.20, £1.50, £2.40. DF: £3.50. CSF: £11.73. Tricast: £72.80. R Holder at Bristol. 2½l, 1½l. Shooting Butts (15-1) 4th. 10 ran. 3m 51.76sec.

4.30 (4.33) STADIO GREEN HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,032: 1m)
HAWKLEY br c by Moorestyle – Varvel (D Wright) 8-13 ... B Crossley (4-1) 1
Mazkalaan ... L Piggott (3-1 Fav) 2
Sterling River ... P Cook (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.80. Places: £1.70, £1.80, £2.30. DF: £9.50. CSF: £14.33. Tricast: £92.05. K Brassey at Lambourn. 2½l, 4l. Artist's real (14-1) 4th. 10 ran. 1m 48.91s.
TOTE DOUBLE: Win: Goodbye Shelley & Wet Bob £37.10. TREBLE: Gallaher, Dry Land & Hawkley £140.00.

Thirsk

Draw advantage: High numbers best.

[Television (ITV) 1.30, 2.0 and 2.30 races]

1.30 TIMEFORM RACE CARD STAKES (3-Y-O: £4,698: 1m) (9 runners)

1 1114- HORAGE M McCormack 9-3 ... Y Saint-Martin 4
2 2321- JOHNNY NOBODY (D) H Blackshaw 9-3 ... Tiziana Sozzi 2
8 3400- SHACKLE PIN J Hansen 0-0 ... E Johnson 5
7 2223- SHEARWALK M Stoute 0-0 ... W R Swinburn 6
9 0400- CAST A SHADOW J McNaughton 0-18 ... L Charnock 0
5 001- ICE PATROL S Norton 8-18 ... J Lowe 1
11 004-1 SILLY BOY (D) H Bycroft 5-10 ... T Ives 0
12 02-0 CLACHAN G Wragg 5-7 ... E Hide 7
13 2000 LATIN FORT R Hollinshead 5-7 ... P Shrimpton 8

5-15 Horage, 5 Shackle Pin, 6 Shearwalk, 8 Clachan, 16 Johnny Nobody, 25 others.

2.0 THIRSK HALL STAKES (£6,255: 6f) (13)

3 2220- POLLY'S BROTHER (D) M H Easterby 5-9-0 ... K Hodgson 6 7
6 0130- DIAMOND CUTTER (D) R Williams 4-9-6 ... R Cochrane 16
7 1600- SPARKLING FORM (D) R Whitaker 4-9-6 ... P Young 12
8 3/1- VICTORY HOUSE (D) H Cecil 4-9-6 ... N Day 8
11 2100- MARY MAGUIRE (D) Mrs M Nesbitt 6-8-3 ... A Crook 5
12 2221- JONACHIE P Felgate 3-8-0 ... M Miller 11
16 1201- ON STAGE (BD) (D) W O'Gorman 3-8-0 ... T Ives 18
14 2122- BOATROCKER (D) S Norton 4-8-10 ... J Lowe 2
15 000-0 DURANDAL D Wilson 6-8-13 ... E Johnson 4
18 0000- HELLO CUDDLES R Hollinshead 4-8-10 ... S Perks 6
17 02-02 TOAST OF THE NORTH (D) M W Easterby 3-8-10 ... W R Swinburn 1
10 0143- TOP O'THE NORTH (D) M W Easterby 3-8-10 ... E Hide 8
21 3443- BLACK GLAZEPTA A Jarvis 3-8-0 ... Y Saint-Martin 0

9-4 On Stage, 9-2 Top O'North, 5 Toast Of The Town, 6 Victory House, 8 Diamond Cutter, Jonachie, 14 Sparkling Form, 16 Black Glazepta, 25 others.

2.30 WEBSTER'S YORKSHIRE BITTER HANDICAP (£3,199: 1m 4f) 11)

1 1211- NOBLE GIFT M Stoute 4-10-0 ... W R Swinburn 1
2 0000- BAY PRIMULA J W Watts 5-9-12 ... E Hide 5
4 4013- HOLD TIGHT (D) R Whitaker 4-9-4 ... S Perks 3
5 2320- KEELBY KAVALIER (CD) J Etherington 5-8-7 ... J Seagrave 2
8 1400- COOL DECISION (D) Miss S Hall 6-8-7 ... – 9
7 00-01 FLORIDA SON J Hanson 4-8-3 (4 ex) ... E Johnson 4
10 0/03- CRIMSON KNIGHT R Houghton 4-7-8 ... R Fox 0
11 0006- ABSENTEE (CD) S Norton 4-7-8 ... J Lowe 10
12 0300- BLAKEY RANK Hbt Jones 4-7-7 ... L Charnock 0
14 200-3 ARDOONY R Hollinshead 5-7-7 ... W Ryan 7 11
16 400-1 CAVALIER SERVENTE (D) P Wigham 8-7-7 (4 ex) ... N Carlisle 6 7

2 Florida Son, 7-2 Noble Gift, 9-2 Bay Primula, 11-2 Keelby Kavalier, 12 Cool Decision, 16 Ardoony, 25 others.

3.10 'SEE IT LIVE' HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,477: 5f) (10)

1 210-0 SONGROID (CD) A Jarvis 0-7 ... T Jarvis 5 1
2 1600- DEPORTMENT (D) B Hobbs 9-4 ... Y Saint-Martin 7
3 212- ZENYATTA (D) Denys Smith 0-12 ... P Kelleher 3
4 3030- ALL IS FORGIVEN O Thom 0-10 ... T Ives 2
5 4000- BELINDA BROWN (D) T Barron 0-10 ... S Webster 9
8 3134- FLEET BAY (CD) J W Watts 8-0 ... E Hide 8
6 131-5 NORDAN CENTRE (D) M Camacho 8-6 ... A Nesbitt 5 5
10 20-02 VITIGEDON'T Fairhurst 8-3 ... E Johnson 4
11 400-0 GO SPECTRUM J McNaughton 8-0 ... L Charnock 9
12 3032- TENNIS TUNE (D) O Gaffaron 7-12 ... P O'Darcy 10

7-4 Deportment, 11-4 Vitigeson, 5 Zenyatta, 8 Fleet Bay, 9 Nordan Centre, 12 Songroid, 20 others.

3.40 CLIFTON STAKES (2-y-o: £1,788: 5f) (8)

2 1 OUR DYNASTY (D) M Lambert 9-4 ... Y Saint-Martin
4 EVIPPOS S Hobbs 8-11 ... C Rodriguez 1
7 LITTLE WIZARD Mrs M Nesbitt 0-11 ... A Crook 7
8 MANX GOD O Chapman 0-11 ... D Nicholls 4
9 MASTER DRIVER Denys Smith 8-11 ... DOUBTFUL
12 6 SAME WOOD T Fairhurst 0-11 ... R P Elliott 6
13 TANFEN M H Easterby 8-11 ... M Birch 8
14 TRIAD TREBLE Hbt Jones 0-11 ... J Seagrave 2

2-7 Our Dynasty, 6 Tanfen, 8 Evippos, 16 Same Wood, Triad Treble, 33 others.

4.10 OAKSTRIPE HANDICAP (£2,708: 7f) (18)

1 606-0 MUSIC LOVER P Calver 4-9-11 ... O Gray 14
2 46/1- TAKE A CARD (D) M Stoute 4-9-6 ... W R Swinburn 4
3 0000- MYDRONE (C) M H Easterby 4-9-0 ... K Hodgson 3 11
4 4300 BOLD FORT R Hollinshead 4-8-13 ... S Perks 7
5 000-2 SWINGIN' COWBOY S Norton 3-8-4 ... J Lowe 5
6 40-02 WITCH'S RANGE (D) (B) M Naughton 4-8-3 ... J Bleasdale 3
9 0310- FAIR MADAME C Booth 3-8-0 ... G Oldroyd 6
16 0000- ROMAN QUEST P Rohan 4-8-0 ... E Johnson 13
11 0080- WITCH'S POINT (D) (B) M H Easterby 4-8-0 ... S Donkin 7 1
12 4204- LYMOND N Tinkler 4-7-12 ... Paul Eddery 3 8
13 0001- OPEN THE BOX (B) (D) G Balding 4-7-11 ... M Fry 5 16
14 210-4 BALLNACARRIG (D) J Tufter 4-7-7 ... R Fox 15
15 1330- INDIAN CALL (D) Hbt Jones 4-7-7 ... L Charnock 12
16 300-6 ST CONAL J Parkes 4-7-7 ... – 6
10 4120- CALSONS (D) A Watson 4-7-7 ... S Horsfall 7 16
22 0300- IRENE'S PRIDE ... S P Griffiths 7 2

9 Swingin' Cowboy, 9-2 Take A Card, 11-2 Witch Range, 8 Mydrone, 7 Fair Madame, 0 Open The Box, 12 Witch's Point, 16 Ballnacarn, 25 others.

Thirsk selections

By Michael Seely

1.30 Horage. 2.0 On Stage. 2.30 Florida Son. 3.10 Deportment. 3.40 Our Dynasty. 4.10 Ballnacarn.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.30 Sherwalk. 2.0 On Stage. 2.30 Noble Gift. 3.10 Deportment. 3.40 Evippos. 4.10 Take A Card.

Ayr

[Television (ITV) 1.45, 2.15 and 2.55 races]

1.45 ROYAL BURGH OF AYR HURDLE (Handicap: £2,653: 2m 6f) (10 runners)

2 112p HOLD OFF (C) (B) Miss H Hamilton 6-11-10 ... T G Dun
4 p419 BURN NOOKA (B) R Fisher 5-11-6 ... J O'Neill
5 01p0 HA'PENNY NAP (CD) 5-11-4 ... P Tuck
6 6121 PRELKO (B) J Fitzgerald 8-11-4 (6 ex) ... M Dwyer
13 4420 GRANGE GLEN J S Wilson 6-10-7 ... G W Gray 4
14 1021 MOSSMORRAN A Stoute 4-10-0 ... A Stringer
16 0240 DERRY ISLAND T Gallagher (fre) 7-10-3 ... DOUBTFUL
17 0000 CHANCE FLIGHT C Wardman 7-10-2 ... A Brown
10 12pp TOONFIT BRIG (C) G Ramison 10-10-0 ... C Pimlott
19 0p00 OSWALD (CD) J Townson 5-10-0 ... Miss Sharon James 7

5-2 Mossmorran, 7-2 Prelko, 5 Burn Nooka, 7 Ha'Penny Nap, 0 Hold Off, 12 others.

2.15 LONDON AND NORTHERN CHASE (Grade II: novices: £6,379: 2m) (5)

1 1111 MOUNTAIN HAYS (C) M H Easterby 8-11-8 ... A Brown
2 4120 BEN BRYNIA (CD) R Woodhouse 7-11-3 ... C Grant
3 1241 FIRE DRILL (D) K Bishop 8-11-3 ... P Richards
5 4321 FOR GOOD N Crump 0-11-3 ... C Hawkins
7 0010 PRESS GANG (CD) J J Wilson 0-11-3 ... T G Dun

11-5 Mountain Hays, 5-2 For Good, 4 Press Gang, 6 Fire Drill, 10 Big Brynia.

2.55 WILLIAM HILL SCOTTISH NATIONAL CHASE (Handicap: £18,643: 4m 120yd) (22)

1 311p SKEBY (C) O Brennan 9-11-7 ... M Brennan
2 40p3 WISKOKE (BD) Miss Sanderson 11-11-7 ... Mr H Tutty 7
3 11-12 EARLS BRIG (C) W Hamilton 0-11-7 ... Mr P Craggs
4 1-113 COMPTON LAD M W Dickinson 16-11-3 ... R Earnshaw
5 2203 LENEY DUAL D Nicholson 8-11-2 ... S Smith Eccles
7 413f THREE TO ONE K Oliver 12-10-12 ... T G Dun
8 110p CAN'T WAGER R Fisher 8-10-11 ... J O'Neill
9 0011 JACKO (C) O Nicholson 11-10-10 ... P Scudamore
18 1042 FLAMENCO DANCER R Perkins 0-10-0

HOCKEY

Ireland certain of place in last four

From Joyce Whitehead, Kuala Lumpur

Ireland have qualified for the semi-finals of the Intercontinental Cup. They beat Hongkong 4-0 here yesterday to complete their fourth wio io four matches. They have only Belgium to play in their group.

Ireland were seeded ooly seventh in the cup and if they reach the final they will be assored of a place in the World Cup tournament oext time. They had a fine spirited game against Hongkong, who held them for the first 25 minutes; then came the goals, two from Gwen Paul and two from Sandra Drum, oo of which was due to a mistake by Hongkong's sweeper. The ball was cleverly picked up by Miss Drum and swept into goal.

England finished their match against New Zealand oo Thursday with two injured players. Kim Gordon's knee has responded to treatment, and she is fit, but Vicki Dixoo's ankle is still swollen, and she is a doubtful starter for 1oday's World Cup match. England play the Soviet Unioo at 7.30 a.m. Scotland meet India at 9.0, and Wales play Netherlands at 5.0.

West Germany fought their way back into the reckoning for a place in the semi-finals by beating New Zealand 1-0 io group B.

WORLD CUP: United States 1, India 0; Netherlands 1, Australia 0; Canada 2, Argentina 0; West Germany 1, New Zealand 0.

GROUP B

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Canada	4	2	1	1	6	4	5
England	3	1	2	0	5	4	4
West Germany	4	2	0	2	4	3	4
New Zealand	4	1	1	2	5	5	3
Argentina	4	1	1	2	2	4	3
Soviet Union	3	1	1	1	2	3	3

INTER-CONTINENTAL CUP: Ireland 4, Hongkong 0; Zimbabwe 2, France 0.

Neston weakened

By Sydney Friskin

Neston, the Cheshire Cup holders, will have to do without Chris Ashcroft, their No. 1 goalkeeper, and David Peters, the mainstay of their defence, for the final stages of the national club championship, sponsored by Rank Xerox, at St Albans this weekend. Nestoo are due to roeet Southgate, the holders, in the semi-final round today (3.30). Earlier, starting at 1.45, Slough will play Beckenham. The winners will qualify for the final tomorrow (2.45).

Ashcroft and Peters are hoth io the Welsh squad who are on a training weekend today and tomorrow at Cardiff in preparation for their international matches against Netherlands at Swansea oo April 23 and 24. Also in the Welsh training squad is David Thomas who is listed to play for Southgate. The oous is on Thomas to decide which way to go.

Southgate will be at The Hague from May 20 to 23 trying to recover the European cluh championship they had woo from 1976 to 1978. Their immediate task is the retention of their national title and Neston could be a difficult obstacle to surmount. Nestoo will be well served by their two England internationals, Wilkinsoo and Robbie Smith,

WEEKEND FIXTURES

Kick off 3.0 unless stated

FA Cup Semi-finals

Brighton v Sheffield W (at Highbury)
Manchester U v Arsenal (at Villa Park)

First division

Coventry v Birmingham
Manchester C v West Ham
Norwich v Sunderland
Notts Co v Luton
Southampton v Liverpool
Swansea v Stoke
Tottenham v Ipswich
Watford v Nottm. Forest

Second division

Blackburn v C Palace
Cambridge U v Shrewsbury
Carlisle v Burnley
Chelsea v Newcastle
Derby v Barnsley
Grimsby v Middlesborough
Leeds v Fulham
Leicester v Rotherham
Wolves v Bolton

Third division

Bradford C v Millwall
Brentford v Walsall
Bristol R v Preston
Chesterfield v Exeter
Doncaster v Oxford U
Lincoln v Wrexham
Newport v Portsmouth (3.15)
Orient v Huddersfield
Plymouth v Sheffield U
Reading v Gillingham
Southend v Bournemouth
Wigan v Cardiff

Fourth division

Blackpool v Bristol C
Bury v Peterborough
Chester v Northampton
Darlington v Torquay
Hereford v Wimbledon
Mansfield v Tranmere
Port Vale v Aldershot
Rochdale v Stockport
Swindon v Hull

Scottish Cup Semi-finals

Aberdeen v Celtic (at Hampden Pk.)
Rangers v St Mirren (at Celtic)

Scottish Premier division

Morton v Hibernian

Scottish first division

Airdrie v Raith
Alloa v Ayr
Clyde v St Johnstone
Dumbarton v Hamilton
Dunfermline v Queen's Park
Hearts v Clydebank
Partick v Falkirk

Scottish second division

Albion v Meadowbank
Arbroath v Brechin
E Stirling v Queen of South
Forfar v Cowdenbeath
Montrose v Stenhousemuir
Stirling v East Fife
Stranraer v Berwick

FA TROPHY: Semi-finals, second leg: Dagenham v Northwich Victoria; Harrow Borough v Telford.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City v Kettering; Barnet v Trowbridge; Bath v Enfield; Maidstone v Runcorn; Scarborough v Altrincham; Weymouth v Wealdstone; Worcester v Frickley; Yeovil v Barrow.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Newcastle v Aston Villa (2.0). Second division: Oldham v Sunderland (2.0).
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Ipswich v Chelsea; West Ham v Leicester (2.0).
IRISH LEAGUE: Bangor v Glenavon; Coleraine v Linfield; Distillery v Crusaders; Larne v Cliftonville; Portadown v Ards (1.0).
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Chorley v Tamworth; Gainsborough v Netherfield; Goole v Oswestry; Grantham v Macclesfield; Marine v Matlock; Morecambe v Gateshead; South Liverpool v Burton; Scarborough v King's Lynn; Workington v Hyde; Worksop v Witton.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Addlestone and Weybridge v A P Leamington; Chelmsford v Gravesend; Dartford v Kidderminster; Fareham v Stourbridge; Gloucester v Gosport; Hastings v Dorchester; Poole v Corby; Witney v Welling. Midland division: Aylesbury v Bromsgrove; Bridgwater v Banbury; Milton Keynes v Cheltenham; Minehead v Sutton Coldfield; Oldbury v Merthyr Tydfil; Wellingborough v Willenhall; Bridgend v Dudley. Southern division: Andover v Dunstable; Canterbury v Hounslow; Crawley v Ashford; Erith and Belvedere v Dover; Folkestone v Thanet; Hillingdon Borough v Cambridge City; Tonbridge v R S Southampton; Woodford v Salisbury. Cup Final second leg: Waterlooville v Alvechurch.
ARTHUR DUNN CUP: Final (at Dulwich Hamlet FC): Old Cliqwallians v Lancing Old Boys.
ARGONAUT TROPHY: Final (at Chelsea College Ground, Merton): Old Carthusians v Old Harrovians.
AFA SENIOR CUP: Final: Norsemen v South Bank Polytechnic (at Bank of England FC, Roehampton).
NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Alfreton v Bridlington Trinity; Appleby Frodingham v Spalding; Bentley Victoria v Sutton Town; Eastwood v Winterton; Guiseley v Arnold; Heanor v Boston; Ilkeston v Guisborough; Skegness v Emley; Shepshed Charterhouse v Mexborough; Thackley v Belper.
ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: First division: Wykehamists v Westminsters.
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Banstead v Marlow; Burnham v Newbury; Chalfont St Peter v Redhill; Edgware v Whyteleafe; Hoddesdon v Hackwell Heath; Horley v Ruislip Manor; Kingsbury v Chertsey; Thatcham v Grays.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking v Bromley; Bognor Regis v Woking; Croydon v Slough; Hendon v Dulwich Hamlet; Hitchin v Tooting and Mitcham; Leatherhead v Wycombe; Leytonstone/Ilford v Carshalton; Sutton v Bishop's Stortford; Working v Billericay. First division: Aveley v Chesham United; Farnboro United v Harlow (2.30); Hampton v Metropolitan Police; Hertford v Boreham Wood; Lewes v Hornchurch; Oxford City v Epsom and Ewell; St Albans v Maidenhead; Walton and Hersham v Cheshunt; Wembley v Feltham; Worthing v Tilbury. Second division: Basildon v Hemel Hempstead; Corinthian Casuals v Harwich and Parkeston; Clapton v Egham; Eastbourne v Leyton-Wingate; Epping v Dorking; Hungerford v Letchworth Garden City; Molesey v Barton; Rainham v Uxbridge; Southall v Finchley; Tring v Horsham; Windsor and Eton v Ware.
NORTHERN LEAGUE: Bishop Auckland v Spennymoor; North Shields v Durham; Blyth Spartans v Willington; Ashington v Tow Law; Shildon v Whitby; West Auckland v Consett; Evenwood v Crook; Ferryhill v Whitley Bay.
NORTH WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Ashton v Leyland Motors; Bootle v Congleton; Darwen v Glossop; Formby v Accrington Stanley; Leek v Lancaster; Penrith v Nantwich; Prescot Cables v Curzon Ashton; Rhyl v Stalybridge Celtic; St Helens v Norwich EML.
WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bideford v Shepton Mallet; Bridport v Devizes; Chippenham v Barnstaple; Exmouth v Keynsham; Frome v Plymouth Argyle Reserves; Liskeard v Weston-Super-Mare; Melksham v Falmouth; Saltash v Clevedon.
SOMERSET PREMIER CUP: Semi-final: Chard v Taunton.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES

Aberavon v Swansea
Bath v Llanelli
Bradford v Liverpool
Bridgend v Moseley
Cardiff v Neath
Cheltenham v Bridgwater
Cross Keys v Birmingham
Ebbw Vale v Pontypridd
Fylde v New Brighton
Halifax v Kendal
Harrogate v Morley
Hartlepool Rovers v Gosforth
Maesteg v Leicester
Newbridge v London Welsh
Northampton v Headingly
Nottingham v Wasps
Orrell v Huddersfield
Plymouth Alb. v Nuneaton
Pontypool v Coventry
Rosslyn Park v Birkenhead Park
Sale v Gloucester
Saracens v Sheffield
South Wales Police v Glamorgan Wanderers
Torquay v Newport
Tredegar v Penarth
Waterloo v Bedford
Wilmslow v Otley

ICE HOCKEY

ENGLISH CHAMPIONSHIP Final, first leg: Cleveland Bombers v Durham Wasps (6.30).
BRITISH LEAGUE Second division championship: Final, first leg: Solihull Barons v Grimsby Buffaloes (6.0).

LACROSSE

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE First division: Mellor v Cheadle; Old Stopfordians v Heaton Mersey; Sheffield University v South Manchester and Wythenshawe.

TOMORROW

FOOTBALL

SECOND DIVISION: Charlton v Oldham (2.0)
FOURTH DIVISION: Stockport v Torquay (2.30)
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Trowbridge v Barrow
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Mossley v Grantham; Netherfield v Kings Lynn.

RUGBY LEAGUE

FIRST DIVISION: Featherstone Rovers v Bradford Northern (3.30); Hull v Barrow; Leigh v Leeds (3.0); Oldham v Castleford; St Helens v Carlisle; Widnes v Wigan; Workington Town v Hull KR (3.30).
SECOND DIVISION: Blackpool Borough v Doncaster; Bramley v Salford; Cardiff City v Keighley (3.30); Fulham v York; Swinton v Batley; Wakefield Town v Huyton (3.30); Whitehaven v Hunslet (3.30).

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCH: Rugby v Broughton Park.
DEVON CUP: Semi-final: Tiverton v Devon and Cornwall Police.
MASS MERIT TABLE: Bridgwater and Albion v Penryn; Falmouth v Stroud.
SEVENS TOURNAMENTS: Kent (at Maidstone RFC, Mote Park, Maidstone, 1.0); Surrey – Final Rounds (London Irish RFC, Sunbury-on-Thames, 1.0) Isle of Wight RFC.

ICE HOCKEY

ENGLISH CHAMPIONSHIP Final, second leg: Durham Wasps v Cleveland Bombers (7.0)
CHALLENGE GAME: Streatham Redskins v Southampton Vikings (7.0)

HOCKEY

COUNTY MATCHES (at Wardown Park, Luton, 2.45): Bedfordshire v Essex; Bedfordshire U21 v Essex U21.
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Combined Services v Guildford HC (at Aldershot).
BERKSHIRE CUP: Final: Maidenhead v Reading (Maidenhead HC, Bray, 2.30).
SUSSEX CUP: Final: East Grinstead (at Eastbourne HC, 3.30).

. . . MANY PROPHETS and righteous men have desired to see those things which ye see, and have not seen them. St Matthew 13: 17.

BIRTHS

DOWIE. – On April 15th, at St Teresa's, Wimbledon, to Julia (née Thompson) and James – a son (Nicholas Martin).

FACEY, on March 27th in London, to Christine and William – a daughter, Sophie Mary Leonard.

GUTHREY on 15th April, at High Wycombe General Hospital, to Ruth (née Martin) and Truett, a daughter, Audrey Ruth.

IRWIN-CLARK – on 14th April to Peter & Davina (nee Warren) gods gift of a son (Benjamin John) P.T.L.

ISSERLIS.–To Jeremy and Elizabeth (nee Burgin)–a son (Peter William), born Wellington, New Zealand, 16th March. Brother for Rachel.

JOHAL. – On 9th April to Tameem (nee Mirza) and Makham – blessed a son (Amar Tashveen).

JONES – On February 24th, at home to Caroline (née Cottam) and Richard – a son, Laurence Michael, a brother for Edward.

MARTIN –On 25th February, to Jocelyn and Christopher, a daughter (Natalie Emily).

MITCHELL – On April 13th, at the Wellingon Hospital, St Johns Wood, to Rosemary (nee Pringle) and Paul – a son (Mark Paul) a brother to Jacquetine and Olivia.

RODHAM – On April 13th, to Judith (née Parker) and Morris, a daughter, Elizabeth Mary.

ROWAN. – On April 2, at West London Hospital to Cathy and Charles, a son – Nicholas Leslie Leacroft.

SADIE. On 15th April at St. Mary's Paddington, to Julie Anne (nee McCormack) and Stanley, a son, Mathew, David McCormack a brother for Celia.

SHAWCROSS. – On 13th April, 1983, at The Royal Berkshire Hospital, to Alison (née Gutnell) and Christopher – a daughter, (Harriet Claire).

SHEPHERD On April 14th 1983 to Jane (née Malcolm) and Richard, a daughter, Anna Lucy, a sister for Christopher.

BIRTHDAYS

SKAT, you're ever gentle on my mind. Many Happy Returns. X. T W.C.

DEATHS

BROWN – on April 14, at St Andrews Home, Cambridge, Jessie Vera Lawford, MBE, aged 94, daughter of the late Colonel F. D. M. Brown VC, and Mrs Brown. Funeral at Holy Trinity, Mark Beech, near Edenbridge, Kent, on Wednesday, 20th April at 3pm, followed by cremation at Tunbridge Wells.

CALLOW on 12th April at Marriagh Ballajora Maughold, Isle of Man, Dr R. K. Callow F.R.S. formerly of Mill Hill, London, beloved husband of Nancy, dear father of John and Mo. Much loved father in law of Susan and Jamie. Cremation in the Isle of Man. Enquiries to Corkhill and Callow Ltd., 34 West Quay, Ramsey. Tel: 0624813114.

CASSON – on April 13th 1983, peacefully at home, Henry Vesey (Harry) most dearly loved husband of Peggy dearest and devoted father of John Peter and father in law of Hortense. Funeral service at Little Missenden Parish Church, Buckinghamshire, on 21st April at 1.45pm, followed by private cremation, family flowers only. Donations to The British Heart Foundation, 102 Gloucester Place, London W1.

CHAPPLE – On April 13th, 3 weeks before his 93rd birthday, John Edward Chapple of Eastern, near Surrey of Sutton and Crouch End. Dearly loved by daughter Joan Gelling, Raymond and John. Cremation, Randalls Park, Leatherhead, 11.30am Wednesday, 20th April. No flowers please. Donations in his memory to Ophthalmic Unit, Sutton Hospital, Surrey.

CURLE.–On April 14th, 1983, at "Oversley", 24 Elborn Road, Leatherhead, peacefully, in her 90th year, Margaret Ormiston, sometime of Harleyburn, Melrose. Private funeral. No flowers.

EVANS. – On Wednesday April 13, 1983 in Chesterton Hospital, Selina Georgiana at the Old Manor, Fulbourn, greatly loved wife of Dean Sidney Evans. Funeral at St Vigor's Church, Fulbourn, Cambridge, on Tuesday April 19 at 2 pm. Flowers please, she loved them, to be sent to W. Eaden Lilley Private Chapel, Mill Lane, Cambridge.

FORTESCUE-BRICKDALE – On April 14, 1983 peacefully, Cicely, widow of Matthew, loved mother, grandmother and great-grandmother. Funeral service at St George's Catholic Church, Boreham Road, Warminster on Wednesday, 20 April at 12.30 pm. Cut flowers only. Enquiries to F Curtis and Son, Funeral Directors Telephone, Warminster 212033.

GOWER – on April 13th, peacefully at St Richards Hospital, Chichester, Frederick Lewis Arundale Gower of West Sussex. Much loved husband of Minnie & father of Faustina, Joan & Beverley. Funeral at Chichester crematorium, West Hampnett Rd, Chichester, at 2pm, Tuesday 19th April. At his request, no mourning or sorrow. Family flowers only. Donations if wished to Boy Scouts Association. Enquiries dauphter Joan – Hayling Island (07016) 68774.

GRADWELL-WALKER – on April 14th at Woodoaks Farm, Rickmansworth, Averil Frances Mary, aged 81. Funeral service at Breakspeare Crematorium, Ruislip, Wednesday, April 20th at 11.15am. Flowers to James Peddle Ltd. Rickmansworth 772013.

HARRIS on 13th April, suddenly, at Southborough House, Chelmsford, Harold Augustus Henry (Gus) F.R.C.S., Barrister at Law, aged 81, husband of the late Eileen Harris, father of Paula and Amelia. Funeral at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, London Road, Chelmsford on Thursday 21st April at 10.30am, followed by cremation. Please no flowers but donations if desired to National Trust Chelmsford Centre, c/o 94 Lucking and Sons, 196 London Road, Chelmsford.

HOLLAND-MARTIN. – On 12th April, peacefully at Overbury, Cyril George, aged 90, beloved husband of Rosa and father of Tim, Robin & Faith. A service to his memory will be held at St Faith's Church, Overbury at 2.30 pm. On Thursday 21st April. No flowers please.

HUMPHREYS. – On 13th April 1983, peacefully at home, Christmas Humphreys, QC, lawyer, writer and buddhist. Loved and devoted husband of the late Aileen (Puck). Cremation private. Memorial service to be announced.

LOVELL, MARIAN of Crosby – On 10th April 1983, after a long illness patiently borne, Marian daughter of the late Harry and Mary Lovell, sister of Fred, Charles and Edward and friend of Cecilynna Murray. She devoted her life to looking after others. Funeral took place in Crosby on 14th April. Donations, if desired, to Guide Dogs for The Blind, c/o Howard Jenkins, funeral directors, 7 Derby Buildings, Waverlree Road, Liverpool L7 3EB.

PAYNE-GALLWEY – April 13, Dorothy, aged 97 years, daughter of Sir Ralph and Lady Frankland Payne-Gallwey and loved aunt of Priscilla Creighton-Balfour. Funeral service on Wednesday, April 20, 4.30 p.m., at Chichester Crematorium. Flowers to 4 Denison Cl, Orchard Ave., Chichester, Sussex.

PEARCE – on 13th April, peacefully at home at Ottershaw, Surrey, Herbert Vivian dearly loved husband of Harriet and father of Sheena in his 90th year. Funeral at Woking Crematorium on Wednesday, 20th April at 4.30pm. Enquiries to Ottershaw 2296.

PETHICK – On 15 April at Wellington Hospital after a very short illness, Robert Wentworth of Newark House, The Tithe Barn, Richmond, dearly beloved husband of Beryl and father of Katharine and Paul. Service at Richmond Parish Church on Friday, 22 April at 12.00 noon, followed by private cremation, family flowers only. Donations in lieu to Imperial Cancer Research Fund or NDNC.

PRATT on 13th April 1983, peacefully, Hilda, of Sanningdale, dearly beloved wife of the late Charles Pratt and loving mother, grandmother and sister. Cremation at East Hampstead Park Crematorium, Bracknell on Wednesday 20th April at 12 noon. Flowers may be sent to David Greedy, House at Grace, Dukes Ride, Crowthorne, Berkshire by 10.00am.

ROBINSON – suddenly on the 13th April, Thomas Martin O'Conor Robinson, of Clayton, Hassocks, Sussex, aged 75 years, husband of Barbara and father of Jill, Verne, Diana, Anne and Patricia. Requiem Mass on Thursday 21st April at St Edward's RC Church, Lodge Lane, Keymer, Sussex, at 11am. No flowers, gifts to St Vincent de Paul Society, c/o 125 Cuckfield Road, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex. R.I.P.

SHAPIRO – On April 13th, peacefully at the Middlesex Hospital, aged 71, Jacob Samuel Shapiro, Dipl. Ing., C.Eng., F.I.M.E., F.R.Ae.S., son of the late Olga and Fritwel Shapiro, and brother of Esther Levy. Funeral took place yesterday. Donations to Cancer Relief.

SIDMOUTH. – On April 14th, at Amesbury Abbey, Gladys Mary, Dowager Viscountess Sidmouth, aged 97 years, who loves and was loved by 9 children, 38 grandchildren and 35 great-grandchildren. Family funeral private. Memorial Requiem Mass at Downside Abbey on Saturday, April 23rd, at 11 am.

TANNER on April 12th at home, Cecile Mary, widow of the late Evelyn Lloyd Tanner of Clare, Ardleigh Green. Beloved mother of Joyce. Cremation at Woking on April 20th at 11.30. No flowers please donations to R.A.F. Benevolent Fund, 67 Portland Place, London.

TEMPLETON – on 11th April 1983 aged 68 years, Haydn Templeton B.Sc., C.Eng., F.R.Ae.S. (retd) of 3, The Folly Cerne Abbas, Dorset. Dear husband of Emma Vera. Cremation private but if desired small donations may be sent to the Clerk to the Parish Council, Back Lane, Cerne Abbas, Dorset for tree planting.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

HOWELLS, Dr. Herbert. There will be a Memorial Service for the late Dr. Herbert Howells, Honorary Fellow, in the Chapel of St John's College, Cambridge, at 12 noon on Saturday 7th May.

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)

STAMP. – In loving memory of our dear father, mother, and brother, Josiah Charles, First Baron Stamp of Shortlands, Olive Jessie, his wife, and Wilfrid Carlyle, their eldest son, killed by enemy action, April 16, 1941.

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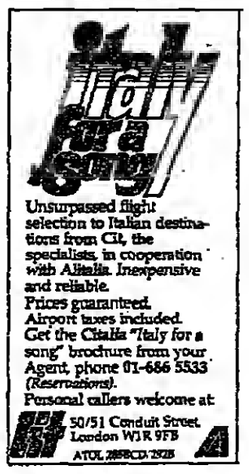

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Saturday

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Sunday

Saturday

BBC 1

6.25 Open University (until 8.55). 6.25 Potdam 3; The Deal; 6.50 Industrial Relations; 7.15 Social work in Schools; 7.40 Curriculum in Action; 8.05 Punjab to Britain: 2; 8.30 South Riding.

8.55 Leon Errol: Old Hollywood comedy*; 9.15 Get Set: Magazine show for the youngsters. With The Belle Stars, Mike Harding and Video-vote; 11.10 Film: Devil Girl from Mars (1954*). Flying saucer lands by mistake in the Scottish highlands. With Patricia Lifan. Co-starring Hugh Dermott and Joseph Tomelty. Director: David Macdonald.

12.30 Grandstand. The line-up is: 12.35 Football Focus; 1.05 World Snooker (Embassy Professional Championships); and Badminton Horse Trials. And a preview of the London Marathon; 1.50 Newbury Racing; 2.10 Badminton Horse Trials; 2.20 Newbury Racing; 2.40 Snooker (contd); 2.50 Newbury Racing; 3.10 Badminton Horse Trials; 3.20 Newbury Racing; 3.45 Half-time scores.

3.55 Snooker(contd) and Badminton Horse Trials (contd); 4.35 Final Score.

5.10 Mickey and Donald: Disney cartoons.

5.35 News: with Jan Leeming; 5.45 Sports round-up.

5.50 The Dukes of Hazzard: Daisy enters the Miss Tri-Counties beauty pageant. With Catherine Bach.

6.40 Pop Quiz: The second bout in the new series features Ian Gillan; Junior and Mark Bedford, from Madness; Tim Rice; Tracey Ullman and Jo Callis (from Human League).

7.10 Date with Danger: City on Fire. Drama about a city blaze that threatens a busy hospital. With Henry Fonda, Ava Gardner and Barry Newman. Director: Alvin Rakoff.

8.50 News: And sports round-up.

9.05 Dynasty: Fallon learns from Sammy Jo that Blake is not her real father. Blake and Krystle seem to be heading for a reconciliation.

9.55 Wogan: In this, the last of his Saturday night conversation shows for the present, Terry Wogan chats with Rowan Atkinson; the singer Johnny Mathis; and the actor Omar Sharif.

10.40 Blood Money: Episode two of this tense thriller about a bunch of terrorists who kidnap a young lad, son of a United Nations diplomat. With Bernard Hepton, Michael Denison and Juliet Hammond-Hall (r).

11.40 Film: The Secrets of Three Hungry Wives (1978): Made-for-television movie about a murdered millionaire playboy. The subsequent investigation involves three women – any one of whom could have had a reason to kill him. Starring James Franciscus, Jessica Walter, Gretchen Corbett and Heather Macrae. Directed by Gordon Hessler.

12.15 Weather prospects.

TV-am

6.00 Daybreak, followed at 7.00 by Good Morning Britain presented by the Parkinsons. Items include news at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30; Sport sy 6.30, 7.00; Entertainment guide at 7.15; Bill Oddie at 7.45; Michael Parkinson's interview with Susannah York can be seen at 8.07; Aerobics at 8.32; Data Run (the youngsters' magazine) at 8.40, with singer Robert Plamer and a special item on toyes. Closedown at 9.15.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 Sesame Street: with The Muppets; 10.30 The Saturday Show: varied entertainment for the youngsters.

12.15 World of Sport. The line-up is: 12.20 Motor Cycling (round one of Yamaha Pro-Am Series); 12.35 Cycling (Paris-Roubaix race; and Fleche-Walloon run); 12.45 Cup semi-final day preview; 1.15 News.

1.20 The ITV Str: from Thirsk, the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30, and from Ayr, the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.55 (William Hill Scottish National Hadicap); 3.10 Motor Cycling (World of Sport Superbike Challenge, from Donington. All eyes on Barry Sheene); 3.45 Half-time scores; 4.00 Wrestling: three contests from Haslingden; 4.45 Results.

5.05 News from ITN.

5.15 Metal Mickey: Comedy starring the lovable robot and Irene Handl (r).

5.45 The Fall Guy: Colt (Lee Majors) spoils the stake-out of a gangster.

8.45 The Children's Royal Variety Performance: Family entertainment (staged in London last month) from a line-up that includes the Game for a Laugh team; Stu Frances; Roger Da Courcey and Nookie Bear; Russ Abbot's Madhouse team; puppets Pepe and Friends; and groups such as Modern Romance and Kajagoogoo. With Kids International, the Scouts and Cubs of tha Unitad Kingdom and the Trumpeters of the Junior Leaders Regiment. Performed in the presence of Princess Margaret at Her Majesty's Theatre.

9.45 T J Hooker: Police drama. The supermarket robbers who rebuild race cars. With William Shatner.

9.45 Tales of the Unexpected: The Memory Man. Colin Blakely and Bernard Cribbins in a story about a memory training class and one of its "students".

10.15 News. And sports round up.

10.30 The Big Match: Highlights of one of the day's FA Cup semi-final matches.

11.30 London news headlines. Followed by:– A Fashion Extravaganza by Antony Price. Rock-style show presentation of the latest fashions designed by the man whose clients include Bryan Ferry; Paula Yates, Duran Duran and Elton John.

12.30 Close. Brian Blessed reads something by Francis Bacon.

Frank Finlay and Susan Penhaligon in Bouquet of Barbed Wire (Channel 4, 10.00pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University. Ends at 3.10.

3.10 Film: The Divided Heart (1954*) Drama, set in post-war Europe, about an adopted boy whose real mother arrives in Yugoslavia to claim him. With Cornell Borchers and Yvonne Mitchell. Director: Charles Crichton.

4.35 Badminton Horse Trials: with Lucinda Green and Captain Mark Phillips competing.

5.30 The Sky at Night: Patrick Moore discusses the Quickest Pulsar with Professor Graham Smith, the Astronomer Royal (r).

5.50 Grand Slam: Great Britain versus the US in a bridge tournament The Britain players are defending a narrow lead.

6.15 States of Mind: In the latest of his conversations about psychology, Jonathan Miller talks to George Mandler, Professor of Psychology at the University of California; 7.05 News.

7.20 World Snooker: The Embassy World Professional Championship. We see Alex Higgins in action at about 7.30.

8.05 Alfred Brendel Masterclass: The distinguished pianist works on Beethoven's Sonata in D minor, Op 31 No 2, with Gilead Mishory, an Israeli.

8.50 Roger Doesn't Live Here Any More: Comedy series with Jonathan Pryce as the divorced husband whose former wife (Diane Fletcher) keeps interfering in his new life (r).

9.20 World Snooker: We see Alex Higgins and John Spencer in action at The Crucible Theatre, Sheffield. More at 11.45.

9.55 Film International: Three Brothers. Francesco Rosi's award-winning film about a difficult family reunion in southern France after tha death of the mother. Three sons look back over their early years and find little to bring them comfort as they face the future. What little optimism there is belongs to their aged father and his young granddaughter. With Philippe Noiret, Michele Placido and Vittorio Mazzogiorno.

11.40 News: with Jan Leeming.

11.45 World Snooker: Further coverage of the Embassy World Professional Championship. From The Crucible Theatre in Sheffield. Ends at 12.50 approximately.

CHANNEL 4

2.15 Go Fishing with Jack Charlton: catching trout in the River Taw in Devon (r).

2.40 Film: Executive Suite (1954*) Star-studded drama about five executives battling for the company top job. With Frederic March, William Holden, June Allyson, Barbara Stanwyck, Walter Pidgeon. Director: Robert Wise.

4.35 Password: Celebrity guests are Martin Jarvis and Rosalind Ayres. The MC is Tom O'Connor.

5.05 Brookside: Two repeated episodes (r).

6.00 Square Pegs: American-made college comedy series with Sarah Jessica Parker and Amy Linier as the two new students.

8.30 News. Followed by 7 Days. Moral and ethical issues behind the headlines.

7.00 A Week in Politics: Includes a report on the radical right's take-over attempt in the Conservative Party. Sir Ian Gilmour former minister of State at the Foreign office, is interviewed.

7.45 Race, Rhetoric, Rastafari: A Rastawoman's view of present-day Britain. With Makede Lee.

8.45 World of Animation includes the cartoon The Great Cognito.

9.00 Maiu – A Women Now. Brazilian-made drama serial with Regina Duarte as the divorcée.

10.00 Bouquet of Barbed Wire: Re-run of all seven episodes of Andrea Newman's 1976 drama series about the deeply troubled Manson family. With Frank Finlay and Susan Penhaligon. The latter, Finlay's daughter, returns pregnant from her honeymoon. (r).

11.00 The Late Clive James: First in a new series of chat shows that aim to raise the general level of conversation while still keeping the fun going. Different guests every week but the same presenter – Mr James. Tonight's guest are Alan Coren, editor of Punch; Dr Miriam Stoppard; and Debbie Moore (of Pineapple Dance Studios).

11.50 Naked City: A Death of Princes. Re-run of the 1960s American-made crime series, spawned by the 1948 Jules Dassin movie.

12.45 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 News.
6.32 Farming Today.
6.50 In Perspective: religious affairs.
6.55 Weather; travel.
7.00 News.
7.10 Today's Papers.
7.15 On Your Farm.
7.45 In Perspective.
7.50 It's a Bargain.
7.55 Weather; travel.
8.00 News.
8.10 Today's Papers.
8.15 Sport on 4.
8.48 Yesterday in Parliament.
8.57 Weather; travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Breakaway: holiday and travel news.
9.50 News Stand: review of weekly magazines.
10.05 Week in Westminster.
10.30 Daily Service†
10.45 Pick of the Week†
11.35 From Our Own Correspondent.
12.00 News.
12.02 Money Box: everyday financial problems.
12.27 I'm Sorry I Haven't a Clue†
12.55 Weather.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Questions?
1.55 Shipping forecast.
2.00 News.
2.05 Thirty-Minute Theatre: A Sort of Farewell, by Carol Bruggen.
2.35 But Chancellor: an inquiry into the Treasury (2) †
3.05 Wildlife.
3.30 Groundswell: 12 programmes about our environment (2).
4.00 News.
4.02 International Assignment: BBC correspondents on a current issue.
4.30 Does He Take Sugar? Magazine for disabled listeners.
5.00 Herbs, Useful Plants (last in series); grow your own.
5.25 Week Ending: A satirical review of the week's news†
5.50 Shipping forecast.
5.55 Weather; travel.
6.00 News; sport round-up.
6.25 Desert Island Discs†
7.20 Stop the Week with Robert Robinson†.
8.00 Richard Baker: Music on records†
8.30 Saturday-Night Theatre: Colourblind, a comedy by Brian Ashbee†
9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Switzerland: The First Battle. Robert Finnigan reports on Swiss attempts to protect, survive and avoid The First Battle.
11.00 Lighten Our Darkness.
11.15 Stop the Week with Robert Robinson†
12.00 News; weather.
ENGLAND: VHF with above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; travel

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade: Mozart, Franz Strauss, Kodaly (r).
9.00 News.
9.05 Record Review (r).
10.15 Stereo Release (r): Stravinsky, Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninov. The Rachmaninov is the Symphonic Poem, The Isle of the Dead. The Tchaikovsky work is the Serenade for Strings.
11.15 BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra (r) Part 1: Mozart, Finzi.
12.05 Interval Reading.
12.10 Concert, part 2: Reger.
1.00 News.
1.05 Howard Shelley (r) piano recital: Haydn, Schumann, Prokofiev.
2.00 The Music of Spain (r): Gimenez, Chapi, Valls, Granados, Albeniz, Turina, Torroba, Falla, Joaquinjoan, Cano, Mompou, Arriaga.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure (r).
5.45 Critics' Forum. With Ronald Hayman Richard Cork, John Higgins and Hilary Spurling. They review, among other things, the Rivals at the national Theatre and the film Sophie's Choice.
6.35 The Iberian Organ (r): recital in Salamanca Cathedral: Cabanilles, Francisco Correa de Araujo.
7.15 Pedestrian: short story by Elspeth Davie.
7.30 BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra (r): part 1, Brahms.
8.20 Michael Drayton: an anthology of his poetry.
8.40 BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra (r): part 2, Beethoven.
9.35 Interpretations on Record (r): Bach violin and clavier sonatas, BWV1014-9.
10.25 A Landscape of Song (r): English part-songs with open themes.
11.18 News.

VHF only: Open University: 6.55am Television and Politics (5). 7.15 Shakespeare and The Globe. 7.35-7.55 Maths Foundation Tutorial. 11.20-11.40pm Risks of Risk Assessment.

Radio 1

6.00 Wakeup to the weekend wity Adrian John. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Saturday Show. 10.00 Dave Lee Travis. 1.00 Guitar Greats: Scotty Moore †. 2.00 A King in New York† with Jonathan King. 2.05 Paul Gambaccini †.

4.00 Saturday Live †. 6.30 In Concert † featuring Roman Holliday and A Da Fe. 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00 Gary Davies.

VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.00am With Radio 2. 1.00 With Radio 1. 7.30-5.0 am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Album Time. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 Classified Record Review. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Chamson. 8.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 People and Politics. 10.15 What's new. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 About Britain. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network. 1.30 Strictly Instrumental. 2.00 Saturday Special. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Good Books. 8.30 Hardy and Music. 9.15 The Brotherhood of Brass. 9.30 People and Politics. 10.00 World News. 10.09 From our own Correspondent. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letterbox. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 1.45 Rameau and Couperin. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Short Story. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 From our own Correspondent. 3.30 My Word! 4.45 Financial Review. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Review of the British Press. 5.15 Letterbox. 5.45 Letter from America.

All times in GMT

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC1

WALES 5.45-5.50 pm Sports News Wales; 1.15 am. Weather for Wales; Scotland. SCOTLAND 5.45-5.50 pm. Scoreboard. 1.15 am. Weather for Scotland: Close. NORTHERN IRELAND 5.45-5.50 pm: Northern Ireland Results (Kick-out from Grandstand); 5.45-5.50 Sportsweep Ireland News; 1.16 am Northern Ireland news headlines and weather; Close. ENGLAND 5.45-5.50 London and the South-East: Sport Watch West (Plymouth): Spotlight Sport. Other English regions: Sport/Regional News. 1.20 am Close.

S4C

Starts 2.15pm Staging an Opera. 2.35 Dicamanta. 3.15 What a Picture. 3.40 Good as New. 1: Furniture. 4.05 Year of France. 5.00 Yr Awr Fawr. 6.00 Newsroom. 7.00 Tuvalu'r Teulu. 7.30 Cyfeiddion. 7.45 Mynyu Byw. 8.15 Hitchick Clipers. 8.45 Glas y Dorian. 9.15 Y Maes Chwarae. 10.05 Film: Northern Lights. US small farmers fight land exploitation. 12.15am Closedown.

CHANNEL

London except: Starts 12.15 pm World of Sport. 5.15 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 5.40 Happy Days. 5.45-6.45 Falcon Coast. 11.30 Average White Band. 12.15 Closedown.

TVS

As London except: 9.30 am Secret Valley. 10.05-10.30 Star Fleet. 5.15 pm News and Sport. 5.20 Knight Rider. 6.15-6.45 Rising Damp. 10.30 Saturday Match. 11.30 Studio. 12.30 am Company, Closedown.

BORDER

As London except: Starts 9.40am Adventures of Gulliver. 10.05-10.30 Star Fleet. 5.15pm-5.45 Film: Gentle Giant. The friendship between a boy and a bear cub. 10.30 Match Time. 11.35 Lou Grant. 12.30am Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: Starts 9.35am God's Story. 9.50 Larry the Lamb. 10.05-10.30 Star Fleet. 5.15pm-5.45 Film: Captain Sinbad (Guy Williams). 10.30 Star Soccer: Hosted by Gary Newbon. 11.30 Pound for Pound. 12.30am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: starts 9.35 a.m. God's Story. 9.50 European Folk Tales. 10.05-10.30 Star Fleet. 5.15 p.m.-5.45 Film: Gentle Giant. Boy's friendship with a bear cub. 10.30 Match of the Week. 11.30 Star Parade. 12.30 a.m. At the End of the Day, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.35am God's Story. 9.50 Noddy. 10.05-10.30 Star Fleet. 5.15pm-5.45 Film: Captain Sinbad. 10.30 Scotsport. 12.00 Reflections. 12.05am Gangster Chronicles. 1.00 Closedown.

HTV

As London except: 5.15pm Metal Mickey. 5.45-6.45 Chips. 11.30 Mannix. 12.30am Closedown.
HTV: No variation.

TWS

As London except: Starts 9.25am Look and See. 10.20 Gus Honeybun's. 10.30 Star Fleet. 10.50 The Fugitive. 11.40 WKRP in Cincinnati. 12.12pm-12.15 News. 5.15 Newsport. 5.20 Happy Days. 5.45-6.45 Falcon Crest. 11.30 Average White Band. 12.15am Postscript. 12.21 Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: starts 9.35 a.m. God's Story. 9.50 Cartoon. 10.05-10.30 Star Fleet. 5.15 p.m. Song for Lisa. 5.45-6.45 Chips. 10.30 Match Time. 11.35 Film: Neither the Sea Nor the Sand. Love and tragedy in Jersey. 1.20 a.m. Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.25 am Morning Glory. 9.30 Fantastic Four. 10.00 "TT" Time. 10.05-10.30 Star Fleet. 5.15 pm-6.45 Film: Gentle Giant. Boy's friendship with a bear cub. 10.30 Shoot. 11.30 Film: Mirror of Deception. Flatmates disappear after applying for the same job. 12.40 am Epilogue. 12.45 Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: starts 10.05 a.m.-10.30 Star Fleet. 5.00 p.m.-5.05 Sports Results. 5.15-6.45 Film: Captain Sinbad. 11.30 Lou Grant. 12.25 a.m. Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: Starts 9.35am Wattoo Wattoo. 9.40 The Smurfs. 10.05-10.30 Star Fleet. 5.15pm-5.45 Film: Captain Sinbad (Guy Williams). 10.30 Scotsport. 12.00 Late Call. 12.05am Two of us. 12.35 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: starts 9.30 a.m. Melotoons. 9.40 Fang Face. 10.05-10.30 Star Fleet. 5.15 p.m.-5.45 Film: Gentle Giant. Friendship between a boy and a bear cub. 10.30 Big Game. 11.35 Elton John and Sydne Rome Show. 12.35 a.m. Closedown.

Sunday

BBC 1

6.25 Open University (until 8.55); Dickens and Popular Imagery; 6.50 Conceptual Models on Stratigraphy; 7.15 Computer Systems; 7.40 Counting Atom, 8.05 Canetics, 8.30 Stereochemistry of Addition Reactions.

8.55 Pigeon Street (r).

9.10 London's Marathon: There are 18,000 runners this year and there is live coverage four times this morning. This is the first; 10.00 Knock Knock: A popular approach to religion; 10.15 This is thd Day: Worshippers in their homes are linked by the TV set; 10.45 London's Marathon.

10.55 Asian Magazine: The Baisakhi festivities in London; 11.25 London's Marathon: yet another progress report; 12.10 The Skill of Lip-Reading: for the hard of hearing (r); 12.35 London's Marathon: Who made it – and who didn't.

1.00 Farming; 1.25 Blizzard's Wonderful Wooden Toys: The world in miniature. With Richard Blizzard; 1.50 News; 1.55 Allas Smith and Jones: Light-hearted western (r); 2.45 Eurovision Song Contest Preview: What's in store in Munich on April 23.

3.20 Badminton Horse Trials: The Queen presents the Whitbread Trophy to the winner; 4.15 Match of the Day: Highlights from yesterday's football action.

5.15 Face the Music: Joseph Cooper's guests are Shirley Williams, Denis Healey, Toby Jessel and Nigel Kennedy; 5.50 News.

8.00 Antiques Roadshow: From Dundee. The fancy dress party mask that is worth hundreds. With Arthur Negus and Hugh Scull.

6.40 Songs of Praise: from West Church, Ballymena, Northern Ireland.

7.15 London's Marathon: Went the day well? Wa see the highlights.

8.00 Wogan on the Orient Express: To Venice – in style, and with many a chuckle en route.

8.55 Mastermind: Second semi-final. Questions on The Thirty Years War (1618-1648); Monty; The Flashman novels; and Scott's expeditions to the Antarctic.

9.25 News: with Jan Leeming.

9.40 That's Life: Esther Rantzen and Co have fun, and investigate consumers' grouses.

10.20 Heart of the Matter. David Jessel talks to church leaders about new initiatives of reconciliation with Argentina. First in the resumed series devoted to moral dilemmas.

10.55 Orchestra: First of six programmes, presented by Jane Glover, tracing the history of music-making through the ages. Today: from the medieval waits to Monteverdi's opera Tancredi and Clorinda.

11.25 Sergeant Bilko: Phil Silvers in the best American Army comedy series ever made (except for M*A*S*H).

11.50 Weather prospects for Monday.

TV-am

7.00 Rub-a-Dub-Tub, for the very young, followed by Good Morning Britain (presented by Michael Parkinson) at 8.00. Items include news at 8.00, 8.30, 9.30 and 9.12; the Sunday Papers, at 8.10; Political Gossip, at 8.35; Book spot at 8.40; Discussion of the Week, at 9.06 and Sport at 8.00 and 8.10, and London Marathon report between 8.00 and 8.10.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 Me and My Car: How to improve your MoT test chances; 10.00 Morning Worship: from Holy Trinity Church, Rothwell, West Yorkshire; 11.00 Link: The financial barriers that hold back physically handicapped students; 11.30 God's Story: Paul Meets Jesus. With Paul Copley (r); 11.45 Cartoon Time.

2.00 Weekend World: with Brian Walden examines the Police Bill.

1.00 University Challenge: Undergraduates' general knowledge contest; 1.30 Police 5: with Shaw Taylor; 1.45 This Sporting Summer: Action-filled portrait of speedway rider John Davis; 2.15 London news headlines. Followed by:- Film: The Iron Maiden (1962). Amiable British comedy about a veteran traction engine and an American aircraft designer (Michael Craig). With Alan Hale.

4.00 The Fugitive: Kimble (David Janssen) arouses the wrath of a religious zealot of a grandfather (Harry Townes) (r)

5.00 The Prince and Princess of Wales in Australia: Another ITN compilation of Down Under highlights.

5.30 The Boy Who Won the Pools: Sami (Vivienne McKone) is offered a recording contract in episode 8.

8.00 Credo: The Doctrine Commission and its role in the Church of England'a search for a new image of God; 6.30 News.

6.40 Song to the Lord: Religious music from Cardiff (r).

7.15 Rising Damp: Lodging house comedy with Leonard Rossiter as the landlord (r).

7.45 Cuffy: The tinker (Bernard Cribbins) and the vacancy for a village hall caretaker.

8.15 Film: Echoes of a Summer (1975). Drama with Jodie Foster as the dying daughter of parents Richard Harris and Lois Nettleton.

10.00 News from ITN.

10.15 Edmond Kean: Repeat screening of Ben ("Gandhi") Kingsley's tour de force as the barnstorming 19th century actor (r).

11.15 A Gala Concert: James Loughran conducts the Hallé Orchestra in Walton's Violin Concerto (Nigel Kennedy is the soloist) and Britten's Young Person's Guida to the Orchestra.

12.40 Close: Brian Blessed reads something by Francis Bacon.

John Duttine (left) and Frank Middlemass in To Serve Them All My Days (BBC 2, 10.20 p.m.)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 1.55), ending with Maths Methods: linear programming at 1.30.

1.55 Rugby Special: England Schools v Wales Schools 19 Group.

2.45 World Snooker: Second day's play in the Embassy World Professional Championship. More at 5.45, 8.10 and 11.50.

3.20 Film: The Charge of the Light Brigade (1936) Tip-top Errol Flynnery about life in the 27th Lancers. A treat, too, for fans of Olivia de Havilland. Directed by Michael Curtiz*

5.10 News Review: with Jan Leeming and sub-titles.

5.45 World Snooker: More coverage of the Embassy championship.

6.30 The Money Programme: Why more holidaymakers are choosing to sail in Soviet cruise ships, and what Britain is doing about it.

7.15 The World About Us: The Sharkcallers of Kontu. The spectacular and dangerous ritual practised off tha west coast of New Ireland, Papua New Guinea. It could, however, soon be a thing of the past; 8.05 News and weather.

8.10 World Snooker: In action tonight are Dennis Taylor, Silvino Francisco, Willie Thorne and John Virgo.

8.50 International Pro-Celebrity Golf: Sean Connery and Severiano Ballesteros versus Howard Keel and Lee Trevino.

9.40 Glasgow: Though many of the city's East Enders have moved out, they still return from time to time to re-live memories and have a drink or watch football.

10.20 To Serve Them All My Days: Episode 2 of the R F Delderfield school story that wears its heart on its sleeve. With John Duttine and Frank Middlemass as teacher and headmaster (r).

11.15 Grand Prix: The French Grand Prix. Action from the Paul Ricard circuit near Marseilles. Much fancied are the McLaren drivers, Niki Lauda and John Watson after their Long Beach triumphs.

11.50 World Snooker: Back to the Crucible Theatre in Sheffield for more play in the Embassy World Professional Championships. David Vine is in charge. Ends at 1.00am approximately.

CHANNEL 4

2.05 Today's History: Inflation – Who Wins? The battle that haa been going on for 2,000 years.

2.30 Crucible – Science in Society: The health service that Zimbabwe inherited from Britain.

3.30 Right to Reply: Viewers in London and the South East give the thumbs-up or thumbs-down to Channel 4.

4.30 Master Bridge: First of 14 programmes in which top bridge players (including Omar Sharif and Rixa Markus) compete.

4.55 News headlines. Followed by: Root and Branch: The role that black and Asian workers play in trade union affairs in Britain.

5.30 The Outsiders: John Pilger interviews Sean MacBride, founder of Amnesty International.

8.00 Look Forward: Channel 4 appetizers.

6.15 Badminton: The continuing battle to find the top men's and women's pairings in the Famous Grouse World Doubles Challenge.

7.15 Music in Time: James Galway presents the first of 15 films about the history of music in the western world. Famous orchestras and artistes take part.

8.15 Tell the Truth: New panel game, with Sue Arnold, Lynda Bellingham, Brian Hayes, and Jack Tinker. The MC is Graeme Garden.

8.45 Father's Day: New comedy series begins, starring John Alderton as tha writer / husband / father, Rosalind Ayres plays his wife. Written by To The Manor Born creator Peter Spence.

9.15 Brideshead Revisited: All eleven episodes of John Mortimer's highly acclaimed dramatization of Evelyn Waugh's novel are being repeated on Sunday nights. Tonight's opening instalment is tha double-length one, and it takes Charles Ryder (Jeremy Irons) back to Brideshead, home of tha tormented Marchmains. Co-starring Anthony Andrews, Diana Quick and John Gielgud (r)

11.10 Alfred Hitchcock Presents: The Diplomatic Corpse. The vanished body that prevents a couple from inheriting a fortune. With George Peppard and Peter Lorre. Ends at 11.40.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 News.
6.32 Morning Has Broken.
6.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
7.00 News.
7.10 Sunday Papers.
7.15 Make Yourself at Home.
7.45 Bells.
7.50 The Shape of God.
7.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
8.00 News.
8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.15 Sunday. Religious news.
8.50 Week's Good Cause. Architectural Heritage Fund.
8.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
9.00 News.
9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.30 Morning Service.
10.15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash of the Dayf. The Hitch-Hiker's Guide to the Galaxy (4).
12.30 The Food Programme.
12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World This Weekend. News.
1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Gardners' Question Time.
2.30 Afternoon Theatref. "The Good Citizen Kyle" by Alan Bertie.
4.00 News.
4.02 Round Britain Quiz–1983.
4.30 The Living World.
5.00 News: Travel; Programme News.
5.05 Down Your Way, including 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 News.
6.15 Feedback. Response to listeners' comments.
9.30 At The End Of My Tether (3).
7.02 The Curious World Of . . .
8.00 Music To Remember†. Fauré, Mendelssohn.
8.45 Coast To Coast.
9.00 News.
9.02 Rodney Stone by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (4).
9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Inferno Revisited. A musical play by Peter Howell.
11.00 There Was A Time . . .†. Michael Austin on places of personal spiritual significance.
11.15 Inside Parliament.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Sipping Forecast; Inshore Forecast.
ENGLAND: VHF with above except: 6.55-7.55 Open University; 8.55 Modern Art: Cezanne. 7.15 Music Interlude. 1.55-2.00 Programme News. 4.0-6.0 Study On: 4.0 Another Door Opens. 4.30 Euromagazine – Spanish (new series) 5.0 Get By In Greek. 5.30 Well Woman.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Arthur Rubinstein. Mozart, Chopin, Prokofiev; records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice. Record requests: Liszt, Mendelssohn, Britten.†
10.30 Music Weekly.†
11.20 Orchestra of Britain. City of London Sinfonia. Part 1: Haydn, John Casken. 12.10 Interval Reading. 12.15 Part 2: Mozart, Schubert.†
1.10 Smetana String Quartet. Janacek, Dvorak.†
2.10 Poulenc and Britten Song Cycles. Recital.†
2.40 Elgar and Sibelius. BBC Philharmonic Orchestra.†
3.45 The Living Poet. Derek Mahone.
4.15 Czech Cello and Piano Mahon.
6.00 Venice Preserv'd. Academy of Ancient Music: Vivaldi, Albinoni, Marcello.†
5.50 Indirect Frontage to the River. Kenneth Hudson on estate agents.
6.10 Venice Preserv'd. Concert: part 2: further works by Vivaldi, Albinoni, Marcello.†
7.00 New Music for Choice. Janet Graham, Sven-David Sandstrom.†
7.30 The Duchess's Diary. Play by Robin Chapman, based on an incident and character in Don Quixote. 8.10-8.20 Interval: Spanish music on record.
9.00 Haitink and the Philharmonia. Deferred relay from the Royal Festival Hall. Part 1: Haydn.†
9.30 Works of Art. Poetry readings.
9.50 Concert. Part 2: Brahms (Ein Deutsches Requiem).†
11.15 News.
VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.55am The Mature Learner 7.15 Social Sciences Magazine (2) 7.35-7.55 Art and Environment.

Radio 2

6.00 Tony Brandon † with The Sunday Early Show. 7.30 Nick Page†. 9.00 Music and Marathon Special † The Gillette London Marathon. 1.30 The Random Jottings of Hings and Bracket†. 2.00 Ray Moore† With Two's Best. 3.00 Alan Dell† with Sounds Easy. 4.00 Sing Something Simple† with The Adam Singers. 4.30 String Sound†. 5.00 Comedy Classics: Steptoe and Son. 5.30 Charlie Chester with your Sunday Soapbox, including 5.30 French Grand Prix Desk. 6.30 Ian Wallace and Friends. 7.00 Coma Hell or High Water. 7.30 Glamorous Nights. 8.30 Sunday Half-hour from the Parish Church of St Andrew's, Farnham, Surrey. 9.00 Your Hundred Best Tunes. 10.00 European Pop Jury. 11.2 Sports Desk. 11.05 Pete Murray's Late Show stereo from midnight. 2.00-5.00 Liz Allen† presents You and the Night and the Music.

Radio 1

6.00 Pat Sharp. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Sunday Show. 10.00 Adrian Juste. 12.00 Jimmy Savile's Old Record Club. 2.00 Gary Davies. 3.00 My Top 12. Martin Shaw. 5.00 Top 40† with Simon Bates. 7.00 Ann Nightingale†. 9.00 From Mento to Lovers' Rock† A history of Jamaican music. 10.00 Sounds of Jazz†. 12.00 Close. VHF RADIOS 1 and 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 5.00pm With Radio 1. 12.0-5.0am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Counterpoint. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News about Britain. 7.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 8.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Science in Action. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 Classical Record Review. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Play of the Week. 12.45 The Golden Age of Pop. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Good Book. 1.30 Short Story. 1.45 The Tony Myatt Request Show. 2.30 The British Film Industry: Dead of Alive. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Concert Hall. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 8.30 Sunday Half Hour. 9.00 Love and Mr Lewisham. 9.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 10.00 World News. 10.09 Science in Action. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Strictly Instrumental. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Religious Service. 1.00 Hardy and Music. 1.45 Portraits of Our Time. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Good Books. 2.30 Music Now. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 Rivers of the World. 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.45 Letter from London. 4.55 Reflection. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 5.45 Portraits of our Time. All times in GMT

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1

BBC WALES 1.55-2.15 p.m. Mickey and Donald. 2.15-3.15 Sports Line-up: International Rugby Union: (Wales Schools v England Schools). 3.15-3.20 News of Wales. SCOTLAND 1.00-1.25 p.m. Landward. 1.25-1.50 Agenda. 4.15-5.15 Sportscene: includes Football: highlights from one of the semi-finals of the Scottish Cup, and from England, highlights from an F.A. Cup semi-final). 10.20-11.10 Miller. (science writer Hugh Miller and his works). 11.10-11.40 Orchestra (as BBC 1 10.55 p.m.). 11.40 News. NORTHERN IRELAND 11.50 Northern Ireland News. ENGLAND 11.55 Close.

S4C

Starts 2.15pm Ff

Awacs fly over Central America

Nicholas Ashford
Washingtoo

The Reagan Administration has revealed that Awacs radar surveillance aircraft have been operating over Central America and the Caribbean for the past two months to spy oo air traffic moving into and out of Nicaragua.

News about the operations of the Awacs was made public in an attempt to underline the Administration's concern about an alleged arms build-up by Nicaragua. The US cootends that the Sandinist Governmeot in Nicaragua is supplying some of these weapons to left-wing insurgeots fighting against American supported Governmeot forces in neighbouring El Salvador.

US sources said the aircraft, which are based at Tinker Air Force base in Oklahoma, had only been using international air space and that all their operations were in compliance with ioternational law.

The revelatioo that these highly sophisticated spy aircraft are being used in the region has underscored the United States expanding, although still largely secret, involvement in Central America which the Reagan Administratioo regards as its "front line" against the spread of Marxism in Latin America.

However, their involvement is also certain to heighten congressional concern that the US is allowing itself to become increasingly involved in the conflicts that are taking place in El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala and Hooduras.

On Thursday President Reagan weot out of his way strenuously to deoy reports that the US was trying to overthrow the Nicaraguan Government. "Anything we are doing in that area is to interdict the supply lines which are supplying the guerrillas in El Salvador," he told journalists.

More popular: Expectations that Presideot Reagan will seek reelectioo oext year rose yesterday after publication of a new opinioo poll which fouod that his popularity had iocreased sharply io recent weeks.

Scargill turns his back on London

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The miners turned their backs on London yesterday and returned to their roots in the Yorkshire coalfield with a characteristic flourish of contempt for the capital.

Mr Arthur Scargill, left-wing leader of the National Union of Mineworkers, said: "I have been president for a year and 10 days. That is a year and 10 days in London too long. My only regret is that we did not leave sooner."

As he watched an eight-ton marble sculpture of two miners at the coal face being winched out of the Euston Road headquarters of the union, he freely indulged his dislike for the seductive powers of the capital.

"London is a place where you can be very easily sucked into the system, and I have no intention of allowing that to happen", he insisted. "The sooner we get back to the coalfield, the better."

The union takes up temporary residence in an office block in Sheffield next week, while a £3.8m headquarters is built over the next two years on a site flext to the City Hall.

Only three of the 36 full-time staff of the London office share Mr Scargill's enthusiasm for his native heath. The rest have quit, and the redundancy "buy-out" costs are likely to amount to £160,000 a year.

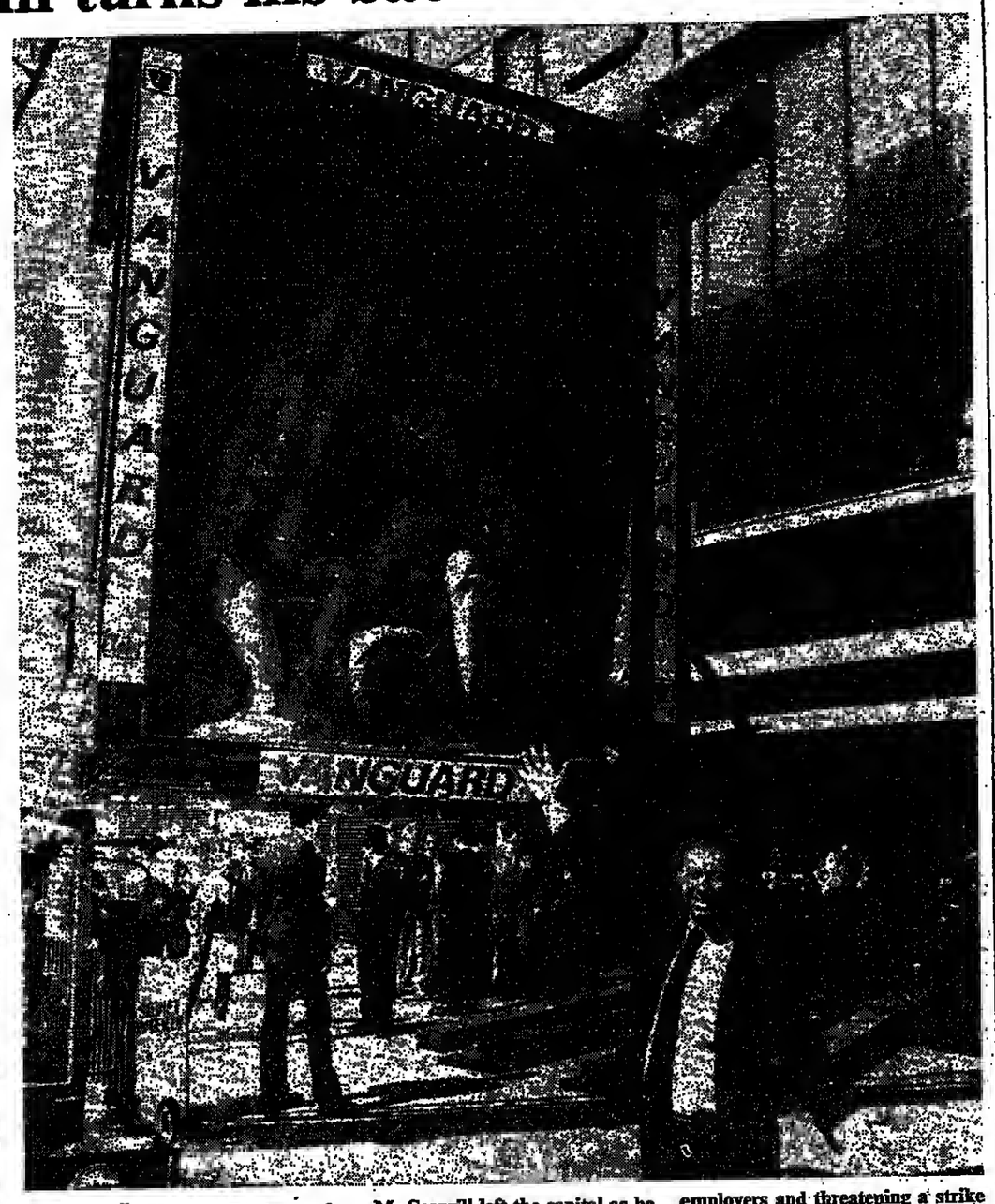
The miners have never really been at home in London. With the exception of their gourmet former president, Lord Gormley, they stuck to a tight (sometimes quite literally) circuit of public houses and hotels in the Euston area.

The 25 members of the executive even had left-wing and right-wing Irish public houses.

All that is over. Like it or not (and some members of the executive are bitterly regretting their support for the unanimous decision to move north) they will have to travel to Yorkshire for senior-level meetings of the union.

But Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman-designate of the National Coal Board, is unlikely to journey to the new Camelot of "King Arthur". Negotiation and consultative meetings will continue to be held at the board's headquarters in Grosvenor Place.

The union's staff were not there yesterday to see the ritual publicity surrounding the move of the "Vigour of Youth, Wisdom of Experience" statue that has adorned the NUM entrance hall for more than two decades. The sculpture is going into store.



Mr Scargill left the capital as he first came to it in the 1950s as an industrial organizer on the national committee of the Young Communist League, breathing fire against the employers and threatening a strike at an unspecified time over pit closures. The miners will not miss London. The feeling is probably reciprocated.

Letter from the Western Desert

Tourist road arrives to ruin the last oasis

Visit the Western Desert now, an Egyptian advised. Within two years the oases will be unrecognizable. It seemed an understatement as neat rows of Scandinavian conifers came into view at Bahariyah, most northerly of the four villages on the 700-mile road which sweeps southwest of Cairo, half way to Libya, then back through the New Valley to the Nile.

The trees are Sweden's contribution to a land-reclamation scheme. A few miles away, iron-ore workings provide a new source of income to Bahariyah's population of 7,000.

In the New Valley, Kharga already had an airport, and is, with Dakhla, the focus of an ambitious agricultural development project which Field Marshal Adbelhalim Abu-Ghazala, the Defence Minister, once suggested could include a canal, five times as long as that at Suez, to the Mediterranean.

Only Farafra, smallest of the oases, remains a remote and quintessentially private place: even much of the farming goes on behind high walls built, like the houses, of sun-dried mud brick.

It is a clean and austere village, its only external decoration the fine calligraphy of Koranic verses outside the homes of those who have made the *hajj*, the pigrimage to Mecca. Here and there are paintings of the ship or aircraft in which the *hajji* travelled; but these are the sole obvious acknowledgment that the outside world exists.

Sadat had a house built here, but oever used it, and it squats, a graceless, buff-and-red coocrete building behind an 8ft wall and deserted watch-tower oo a nearby mound. The villagers do not go up there, while the soldiers who camp at the foot of the hill keep to themselves. The state's presence is restricted to a post office, whose cool and silent interior contains what appears to be Farafra's ooe portrait of President Mubarak.

At the bus stop in Bahariyah, men gather to read the newspapers brought from Cairo; but the bus does not continue to Farafra. Io the three days I recently spent there, lodging for 60p a night in the police station outside the village, only two vehicles stopped at the checkpoint.

It was a surprise to hear the primary school mathematics teacher expound: "Thatcher, they call her the Iron Lady, but she is not a woman. No woman would do what she did to Bobby Sands.

"Galtieri? I don't know. I support Argentina because it is the Third World, but its regime is bad, bad."

He listened to Israel radio "for the best music to the Middle East", but was impervious to its message. "Sharon? I would feed him to the dogs, then shoot the dogs."

His indignation would have been wasted on the officer checking the passports of the tourists in the *Rotels*, the two scarlet German juggernauts which passed by the village, who did not blink at the Israeli document in the pile.

Tourism adds about £700m a year to the state's revenues, and while the Army forced one *Rotel* to drive on after the Germans went onde bathing in a nearby spring, Farafra's conservative way of life is doomed, its fate written in the billboards which proclaim every 20 miles "Bahariyah-Farafra Road, built by the Egyptian General Petroleum Company."

Asphalted two years ago, the road has entered local psychology. A villager pointed out Gebel Shaikh Abdullah, one of the sulphur mounds which grow eerily as the desert sun sets. Asked when the shaikh, a revered mystic, had been buried, he replied "a long time ago, before the road was built."

It is tempting to see Farafra as Egypt's last corner of noble simplicity, the one place where children do not endlessly intooe "change money Mister?" Tempting, that is, until the weak and fickle electricity supply fails after three hours each evening.

Robert Holloway

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibitions

Works by Gordon Baldwin, touring exhibition, Temple Newsam House, Leeds; Tues to Sat 1.30 to 5.30 (from today until May 15).

Winter in Portugal: Embroidered landscapes by Jean Davey, Peter Dingley Gallery, 16 Meer Street, Stratford-on-Avon; Mon to Sat 9.30 to 1.30, 2.30 to 5.30, Thurs 9.30 to 1.30 (from today until May 7).

Five modern paintings from the Tate Gallery, Ferens Art Gallery, Queen Victoria Sqquare, Hull; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 4.30 (from today until May 22).

Dorset people at work, by local artists, Dorset County Museum, High street West, Dorchester; Moo to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 1, 2 to 5 (from today until June 4).

John Piatt, 1728-1810, mason-architect; and Rotherham and Clifton House, 1783-1983; Clifton Park Museum, Clifton House, Rotherham; Mon to Thurs 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (from today until August).

Talks, lectures

Chinese painting techniques, by Teh Hock Aun and Frank Dunbar, Ness Bank Church Hall, Inverness, 2.30.

Music

Recital by Hanson String Quartet, Lanchester Polytechnic, Priory Street, Coventry, 8.

Concert by Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, Poole Arts Centre, Kingland Road, 7.30.

Concert by Halle Orchestra and Sheffield Philharmonic Chorus, City Hall, Sheffield, 7.

Concert by City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Eastbourne Congress Theatre, 7.30.

Don Williams in Concert, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 8 and 8.40.

Chamber concert by Smetana String Quartet, Central Library, Bolton, 7.30.

Folf concert by Pete Keenan, Norwich Art Centre Premises Reeves Yard, St Benedicts, 8.

Concert by Waveney Symphony Orchestra, St Michael's Church, Beccles, 7.30.

Concert by Swansea Philgarmonic Choir and Welsh Festival Orchestra, Brangwyn Hall, Swansea, 7.30.

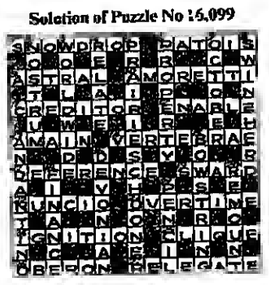
General

Vintage sports car race meeting, Silverstone; veteran cars start parade 12.15, first event 1.15.

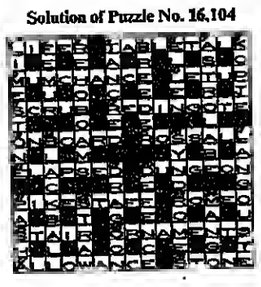
Scottish oatcakes, with chef Monsieur Larry, for children 6 and over, Haggs Castle, Glasgow, 2.15.

Salesian Missionary College art exhibition, Shrigley Paek, Shrigley, near Macclesfield, today 3 to 7, tomorrow 11.30 to 5.

Solution of Puzzle No 16,099



Solution of Puzzle No. 16,104



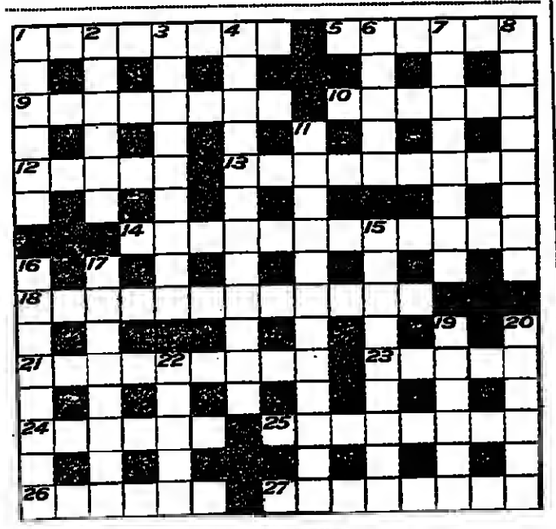
The Times Crossword Puzzle No. 16,105

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first correct solution opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winner and solution will be published next Saturday.*

The winner of last Saturday's competition is Mrs E. M. K. Green, Corton Cottage, Hoylandswaine, Sheffield.

Name.....

Address.....



ACROSS

1 "Challenge" is, oddly, in quotes (8).
5 Rails at every infraction (6).
9 Plain-spoken music and art (8).
10 A purler for some pupils (6).
12 Cask is in North Africa (5).
13 Cavalry presses on to Middlemarch (9).
14 Engrossing pupil in rewriting compositioo (12).
18 Substitute horseman for one without a seat (8-4).
21 Bedouin bounds most haphazard vehicle (9).
23 He used to teach pronouns (5).
24 Water at its hardest? It depends (6).
25 French marshal that I left – playing these bowls? (8).
26 Some gypsies take a nap (6).
27 Always returned payment with respect (8).

DOWN

1 Measures mineral, we hear (6).
2 Commission of a sovereign (SA money) (6).
3 Where one enters right into the quiet of earlier times (9).
4 How the cricketer scores, unaided (3,3,3,3).
6 What householders pay for slates (5).
7 Story one acted out (8).
8 Off work suffering from nostalgia (8).
11 Shady plot in which mole crouches distraught (6,6).
15 In love, copper delayed graft (9).
16 Spy's involved with infiltration of fashionable mediums (8).
17 March 1 spent initially inside a most delightful place (8).
19 Order to stop, say (6).
20 Many are not outwardly passionate (6).
22 Hand out vote to have head removed (5).

Tomorrow

Music

Recital by Naxos Piano Quartet with Ronald Morrison (baritone) and Susan Bromley (violin), Henry Wood Hall, Glasgow, 12.45.

General

Open day at the Museum of Flight, East Fortune Airfield, North Berwick, 10 to 4.

Childrens Festival: workshop, music, drama, art, craft, Sheffield Cathedral.

Anniversaries

Births: Charles Montagne, 1st Earl of Halifax, founder of the Bank of England, Horton Northamptonshire, 1661; Wilbur Wright, aviation pioneer, Millville, Indiana, 1867; John Millington Synge, Rathfarnham near Dublin, 1871; Sir Charles Chaplin, London, 1889. Deaths: Aphra Behn, Dramatist and novelist, London, 1689; George-Louis Leclerc, Comte de Buffon, naturalist, Paris, 1788; Henry Fusell, painter, London, 1825; Marie Tussand, founder of the waxworks exhibition, London, 1850.

TOMORROW

Birth: Edward Gibbon (May 8 new style), Putney, Surrey, 1737; J. P. Morgan, financier, Hartford, Connecticut, 1837; Constantine Cavafy, poet, Alexandria, Egypt, 1863; Sir Leonard Woolley, archaeologist, London, 1880. Benjamin Franklin, died in Philadelphia, 1790.

Gardens open

TODAY AND TOMORROW

Wiltshire: Stourton House, Zeals, 3m NW of Mere; 4 acres divided into individual gardens, unusual spring bulbs, azaleas, rhododendrons, magnolias, rock garden; 12 to 6

TOMORROW

Berkshire: Culham Court, Aston, near Henley-on-Thames, off A423 on Maidenhead side of Henley; interesting rock garden; 2 to 7. Buckinghamshire: Horsenden Manor, Horsenden, 1½m W of Princes Risborough off A4010; 8-acre garden, fine trees, masses of daffodils, lake, moats, waterfalls; 2.30 to 6. Cambridgeshire: Bartlow Park, 1½m SE of Linton, 6m NE of Saffron Walden, off A604 at Linton; spring bulbs, flowering shrubs; 2 to 6. Leicestershire: Long Close, Woodhouse Eaves, Loughborough; 5 acres, rhododendrons, camellias, magnolias, spring bulbs, rare trees and shrubs; 2 to 6.

Northamptonshire: The Cottage, Charlton, near Banbury, off A41 at Aynho; daffodils, stream and lakes; 2 to 6.30. Northamptonshire: Holly House, Charlton; walled garden, very good collection of daffodils; 2 to 6. Surrey: Vann, Hambledon, 6m S of Godalming off A283 to Chiddingfold; 4½-acre garden, spring bulbs, azaleas, plant and vegetable stall; today until Friday 2 to 7. Sussex West: The Upper Lodge, Stopham, 1m W of Pulborough via A283 towards Petworth; small garden mainly rhododendrons, and azaleas, large collection of shrubs for acid soil; 2 to 5.

In the garden

Remove dead heads of daffodils; do not cut down the foliage until at least six weeks after flowering. Water on a leaf feed of a soluble fertilizer three times at 10 day intervals. All bulbous plants appreciate this leaf feeding.

If there are worn or thin patches in a lawn, prick up the top inch of soil and sow grass seed – 1½oz to the square yard is enough. Water well and cover the patches with plastic, pegged down with bent wire "hairpins". Or if you can find a local supply lay turves to replace worn patches.

Prune forsythias as soon as the flowers have fallen: remove the top third to half of the stems that have carried the flowers, and if necessary cut out any growths that may be congesting the middle of the bush. Forsythias grown as a hedge may be trimmed back to keep it shapely. delphiniums and various other herbaceous plants are growing fairly fast and need staking now. RH

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.84	1.76
Austria Sch	27.65	25.85
Belgium Fr	78.00	74.00
Canada $	1.96	1.88
Denmark Kr	13.86	13.16
Finland Mkk	8.76	8.26
France Fr	11.65	11.10
Germany DM	3.89	3.69
Greece Dr	136.00	125.00
Hongkong $	10.75	10.28
Ireland Pt	1.23	1.17
Italy Lira	2285.00	2185.00
Japan Yen	385.00	365.00
Netherlands Gld	4.38	4.17
Norway Kr	11.48	10.88
Portugal Esc	159.00	145.00
South Africa Rd	1.92	1.75
Spain Pta	212.00	201.00
Sweden Kr	12.00	11.40
Switzerland Fr	3.28	3.18
USA $	1.59	1.53
Yugoslavia Dnr	129.00	118.00

Retail Price Index: 327.3

London: The *FT* Index closed up 6.6 at 695.5.

London Marathon

The 1983 GLC London Marathon, sponsored by Gillette, starts at Shooters Hill Road (Blue Start) and Charlton Way (Red Start), Blackheath, at 9.30 am tomorrow. The first runners should reach the finishing line on Westminster Bridge at about 11.40.

Viewing points

The London Tourist Board recommends the following viewing points:

At the Start: Blue Start (men): East Prince Charles Road, south side of Shooters Hill Road, Blackheath. Red Start (women and first-time marathon runners): On Blackheath, fairground side along Charlton Way.

Along the route: Along Woolwich Road in front of National Maritime Museum, then walk through Greenwich Park. Cross river to Isle of Dogs (through the tunnel), or get a boat or train back to central London.

Central London: Tower Bridge and St Katharine Dock. Runners cross from south and return from Isle of Dogs under bridge.

Towards the finish: Along the Embankment, Northumberland Avenue, Trafalgar Square. Westminster Bridge, the finish, will be closed to spectators; the closest spot is 150 yards away, just by Big Ben.

Riverboat services

The first services are: Westminster to Greenwich 10.30 (arrives 11.10); Greenwich to Westminster 11.15 (arrives 12.00); Tower Pier to Greenwich 11.00 (arrives 11.30); Greenwich to Tower Pier 11.30 (arrives 12.00).

London Transport

Bus routes affected by the marathon are: 1, 3, 5, 11, 12, 15, 22A, 23, 24, 29, 40, 42, 47, 51, 53, 54, 70, 75, 77, 77A, 78, 88, 89, 98, 99, 108, 108B, 122, 122A, 159, 161, 171, 177, 178, 180, 188, 269, 272, 277, 291, 507 and P5. Westminster Bridge buses will be diverted via Lambeth Bridge.

Underground trains will operate normally. The most convenient stations to the marathon route are: Embankment (District, Circle, Bakerloo and Northern lines); Westminster, Blackfriars, Tower Hill (District and Circle lines); Wapping, Rotherhithe, Surrey Docks (East London Line); and Waterloo (Bakerloo and Northern Lines).

Marathoo Jamboree

London's biggest evening street party, after the marathon tomorrow, is at the Covent Garden covered market and is in aid of the Greater London Fund for the Blind.

The prize-giving for the marathon winners is at 7 pm, and from 7.30 to 11 pm there will be steel and jazz bands, pearly kings and queens, clowns, buskers, two Elles Doolittles and food and drink.

The top marathon runners from home and abroad will be there.

But all revellers must have a ticket to the party, available today from the GLC County Hall Marathon Office or from the Trade Fair tent in Jubilee Gardens next door.

Roads

London and South-East: Avoid Central London on Sunday; marathon route includes Greenwich, Isle of Dogs, Tower Bridge, Embankment, Northumberland Avenue, Trafalgar Square, The Mall, Birdcage Walk and Parliament Square. Woolwich ferry closed Sunday morning. **A4/A406:** Electricity work on Chiswick roundabout.

Wales and West: A37 Temporary signals at Pensfold. A55: Temporary signals between Highlands road and Llanr Pentre, Old Colwyn. M5: Northbound exit slip road closed at junction 25 (Taunton). Diversion via junction 26 (A38 Wellington).

Midlands and East Anglia: M1 lane closures north bound between junctions 27 and 28 near Mansfield. A38: Closed tonight at Alrewas. A1: Carriageway shared on Stangate Hill near Alconbury.

North: M6 Southbound carriageway closed between junctions 41 and 42, south of Carlisle. A590: Lane closures, temporary signals between Greenodd and Ulverston. M6: Lane closures between junctions 25 (A49 Wigan) and 27, Manchester.

Scotland: A92: Kirkcaldy Esplanade closed until Monday for Links Market. A90: Lane and carriageway closures at Forth Road Bridge; diversion for wide loads.

Information supplied by the AA.

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Weather

A trough of low pressure will move slowly and erratically across N and W.

6 am to midnight

London, East Anglia, SE, E, and Central S England, E Midlands: Dry, bright or sunny periods; wind S, moderate; max 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

W Midlands, Central N and NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Dry, cloudy with rain later; wind S to SW, moderate; max 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).

Channel Islands, SW and NW England, Wales: Cloudy, rain spreading from W; wind S, moderate; max 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth: Cloudy, rain at times, clearer from W later, scattered showers; wind S to SW, moderate; max 9 to 11C (48 to 52F).

NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, rain at times, becoming clearer, showers later; wind S, moderate or fresh; max 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

Argyll, NW Scotland, N Ireland: Rain clearing, showers later, wintry over high ground, sunny intervals; wind S to SW, moderate or fresh; max 9 to 11C (48 to 52F).

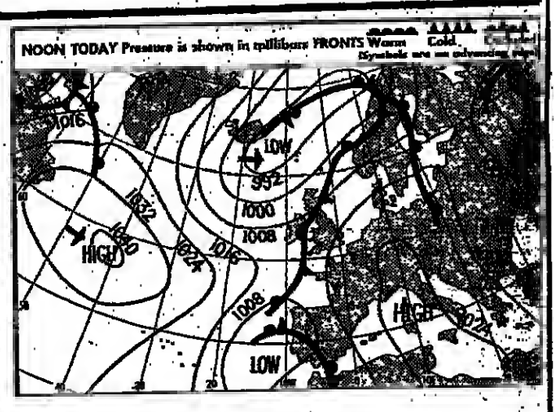
Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Unsettled. Showers or rain, wintry over N hills. Rather cold but near normal temperatures in the SE.

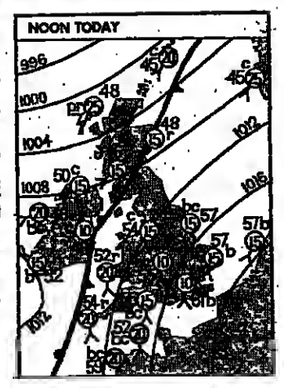
SEA PASSAGES: North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind S, backing SE, moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate. **St George's Channel, Irish Sea:** Wind S, moderate or fresh, veering W, light; sea slight or moderate.

Sun rises: 6.04 am — Sun sets: 7.58 pm
Moon rises 7.50 am — Moon sets: 11.59 pm
First Qurter: April 20.

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 6.02 am — Sun sets: 8.00 pm
Moon rises 8.24 am — Moon sets: 1.14 am tomorrow





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

Lighting-up time

London 8.26 pm to 5.32 am
Bristol 8.38 pm to 5.42 am
Edinburgh 8.59 pm to 5.34 am
Manchester 8.51 pm to 5.36 am
Penzance 8.47 pm to 5.55 am

Tomorrow
London 8.30 pm to 5.30 am
Bristol 8.39 pm to 5.40 am
Edinburgh 8.52 pm to 5.32 am
Manchester 8.42 pm to 5.34 am
Penzance 8.48 pm to 5.54 am

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	6.9	–	12	54	Sunny
Scarboro	10.2	–	15	59	Sunny
Bridlington	11.4	–	15	59	Sunny
Cromer	10.1	–	16	61	Sunny
Lowestoft	10.1	–	14	57	Sunny
ton	8.0	–	12	54	Sunny
Margate	10.1	–	16	61	Sunny
Folkestone	10.8	–	12	54	Sunny
Hastings	7.3	–	12	54	Foggy
Eastbourne	11.0	–	16	66	Sunny
Worthing	10.4	–	11	52	Sunny
Littlehmptn	10.8	–	11	52	Sunny
Bognor R	11.5	–	11	52	Sunny
Southsea	11.5	–	13	55	Sunny
Shanklin	11.7	–	16	66	Sunny
Bournemouth	11.8	–	12	54	Sunny
Poole	11.0	–	15	59	Sunny
Weymouth	11.8	–	12	54	Sunny
Exmouth	11.7	–	11	52	Sunny
Torquay	12.3	–	12	54	Sunny
Falmouth	11.6	–	11	52	Sunny
Penzance	13.0	–	12	54	Sunny
Guernsey	9.7	–	13	55	Sunny
Newquay	12.2	–	14	57	Sunny
Ilfracombe		–	11	52	Sunny
Tenby	5.3	–	11	52	Sunny
Southport	6.4	–	9	48	Sunny
Morecambe	0.3	–	8	46	Cloudy
Douglas	1.9	–	10	50	Sunny
Bristol (Ctrl)	11.0	–	14	57	Sunny
Anglesey	7.5	–	10	50	Bright
B'pool (Airpt)	4.6	–	9	48	Bright
Eskdalemuir	0.3	–	9	48	Cloudy
Glasgow	2.2	–	11	52	Cloudy
Tiree	2.4	.02	11	52	Rain
Stornoway	0.8	–	12	54	Cloudy
Kinloss	2.5	–	13	55	Cloudy
Aldergrove	2.0	–	13	55	Cloudy

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; s, sun; f, fair.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	19	50	Guernsey		[illegible]	[illegible]
Birmingham	s	14	57	Inverness		[illegible]	[illegible]
Blackpool	s	8	46	Jersey		[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol	s	12	54	London		[illegible]	[illegible]
Cardiff	s	14	57	Manchester		[illegible]	[illegible]
Edinburgh	s	8	46	Newcastle		[illegible]	[illegible]
Glasgow	s	9	48	Ronaldsway		[illegible]	[illegible]

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 8 am to 6 pm, 19C (66F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 8C (46F). Humidity: 6 pm, 46 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 10.4hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1024.1 millibars falling.
1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: London, 19C (66F); lowest day max: Morecambe, Lerwick, 8C (46F); highest rainfall: Lerwick, 0.3in; highest sunshine: Bridlington, 11.4hr.

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.29	7.3	4.55	7.2
Aberdeen	4.00	4.1	4.11	4.2
Avonmouth	10.03	13.2	10.18	13.0
Belfast	1.32	3.3	1.50	3.4
Cardiff	9.47	12.1	10.02	12.0
Devonport	8.34	5.4	8.52	5.3
Dover	1.22	6.5	1.43	6.4
Falmouth	8.04	5.2	8.22	5.1
Glasgow	3.32	4.7	3.59	4.6
Harwich	2.23	4.1	2.52	4.0
Holyhead	12.47	5.5	1.07	5.6
Hull	9.05	7.2	9.20	7.4
Ilfracombe	8.47	9.1	9.02	9.0
Leith	5.20	5.4	5.33	5.5
Liverpool	1.45	9.4	2.04	9.4
Lowestoft	12.01	2.5	12.32	2.3
Margate	2.26	4.9	2.57	4.7
Milford Haven	8.50	7.0	9.16	6.9
Newquay	7.50	7.0	8.07	6.9
Oban	8.28	4.0	8.32	3.9
Penzance	7.36	5.5	7.54	5.4
Portland	9.52	2.1	10.05	2.1
Portsmouth	2.01	4.7	2.22	4.5
Shoreham	1.42	6.2	2.04	6.2
Southampton	1.35	4.6	1.42	4.5
Swansea	9.06	9.5	9.19	9.4
Tees	6.28	5.8	6.37	5.4
Walton-on-Naze	2.16	4.3	2.41	4.2

TOMORROW	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	5.06	7.2	5.31	[illegible]
Aberdeen	4.38	4.0	4.59	[illegible]
Avonmouth	10.41	12.7	10.55	[illegible]
Belfast	2.14	3.3	2.35	[illegible]
Cardiff	10.24	11.7	10.38	[illegible]
Devonport	9.06	5.2	9.21	[illegible]
Dover	1.57	6.4	2.20	[illegible]
Falmouth	8.36	5.0	8.51	[illegible]
Glasgow	4.09	4.6	4.38	[illegible]
Harwich	3.03	4.0	3.31	[illegible]
Holyhead	1.25	5.4	1.46	[illegible]
Hull	9.40	7.1	10.0	[illegible]
Ilfracombe	9.23	8.9	9.39	[illegible]
Leith	5.01	5.2	5.17	[illegible]
Liverpool	2.21	9.2	2.44	[illegible]
Lowestoft	12.42	2.5	1.05	[illegible]
Margate	3.02	4.8	3.33	[illegible]
Milford Haven	9.39	6.8	9.54	[illegible]
Newquay	8.31	6.8	8.46	[illegible]
Oban	9.02	3.8	9.07	[illegible]
Penzance	8.9	5.3	8.25	[illegible]
Portland	10.27	1.9	10.38	[illegible]
Portsmouth	2.41	4.6	3.05	[illegible]
Shoreham	2.17	6.1	2.41	[illegible]
Southampton	2.01	4.5	2.28	[illegible]
Swansea	9.43	9.2	9.58	[illegible]
Tees	7.01	5.1	7.21	[illegible]
Walton-on-Naze	2.52	4.3	3.10	[illegible]

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	15	59	Copenhgn	s	9	48	Majorca	s	18	64	Rio de Jan*	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Akrotiri	s	20	68	Corfu	s	16	61	Malaga	c	17	63	Rome	r	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alexandria	f	21	70	Dallas*	s	12	54	Malta	s	17	63	Salzburg	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algiers	s	17	63	Dublin	f	11	52	Melbourne	f	13	55	Sao Paulo*	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsterdam	s	12	54	Dubrovnik	s	13	55	Mexico C				S Francisco*	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athens	c	18	64	Faro	c	19	74	Miami*	s	26	79	Santiago		[illegible]	[illegible]
Bahrain	s	26	79	Florence	s	16	61	Milan	s	17	63	Seoul		[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbados*	s	28	82	Frankfurt	c	9	48	Montreal*	f	13	55	Singapore	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barcelona	s	16	61	Funchal	s	20	68	Moscow	c	4	39	Stockholm		[illegible]	[illegible]
Beirut	s	21	70	Geneva	s	11	52	Munich	r	4	39	Strasbourg	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgrade	c	10	50	Gibraltar	c	17	63	Nairobi	f	30	86	Sydney		[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin	r	7	45	Helsinki	s	5	41	Naples	s	14	57	Tangier		[illegible]	[illegible]
Bermuda*	c	19	66	Hongkong	c	26	79	New Delhi	f	23	73	Tel Aviv		[illegible]	[illegible]
Biarritz	s	18	64	Innsbruck	r	3	37	New York*	c	9	48	Tenerife		[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulogne	s	9	48	Istanbul	c	9	48	Nice	s	16	61	Tokyo		[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordeaux	s	5	46	Jeddah	s	29	84	Oslo	f	8	46	Toronto*		[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	s	13	50	Jo'burg	f	25	77	Ottawa				Tunis		[illegible]	[illegible]
Budapest	f	10	50	Karachi	s	27	81	Paris	s	14	57	Valencia		[illegible]	[illegible]
Buen Aires*				Las Palmas	f	22	72	Peking	s	18	64	Vancouver*		[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	s	30	86	Lisbon	f	19	66	Perth	s	27	81	Venice		[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Tn	f	21	70	Locarno	c	17	63	Prague	r	6	43	Vienna		[illegible]	[illegible]
C'blanca				L Angeles*	s	18	61	Reykjavik	c	1	34	Warsaw		[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago*	c	5	41	Luxembg	f	11	52	Rhodes	f	15	64	Washington*		[illegible]	[illegible]
Cologne	s	12	54	Madrid	s	19	66	Riyadh	s	30	86	Zurich		[illegible]	[illegible]

* denotes Thursday's figures are latest available

هكذا من الاصل